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(54) **CONTAINER FOR RECEIVING MULTIPLE FLEXIBLE BAG ASSEMBLIES**

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USPC 220/495.05, 495.08, 495.06, 495.09, 220/495.01; 53/567; 221/46; 206/303; 383/33, 34, 70

See application file for complete search history.

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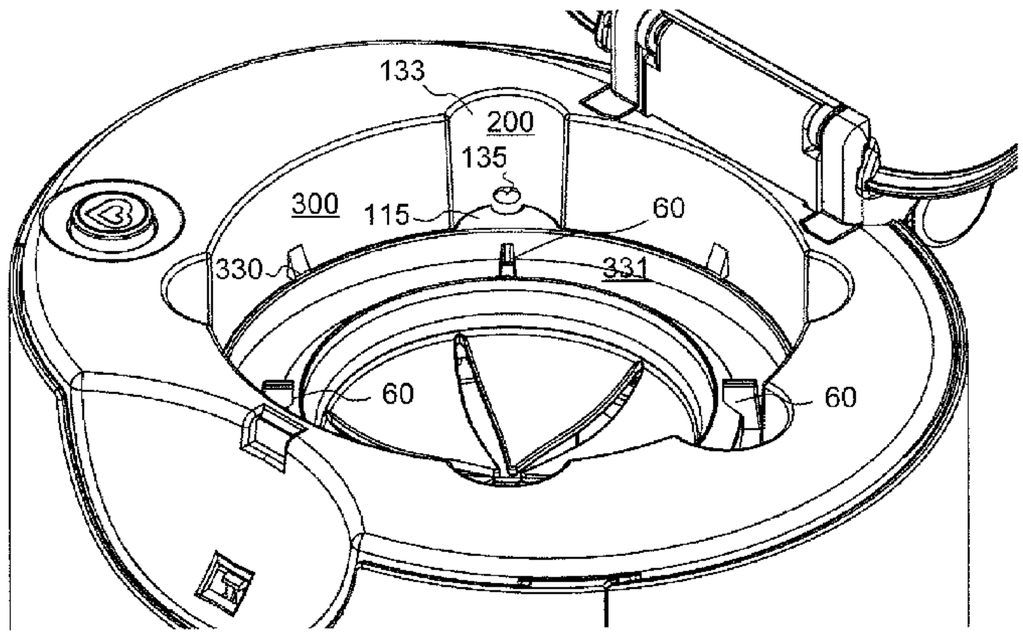
(57) **ABSTRACT**

Containers are described which can accommodate a variety of flexible bag assemblies used for containing waste. Internal accommodating structures are designed to accommodate and secure various types of bag assemblies, including single bag assemblies and cassettes.

17 Claims, 40 Drawing Sheets



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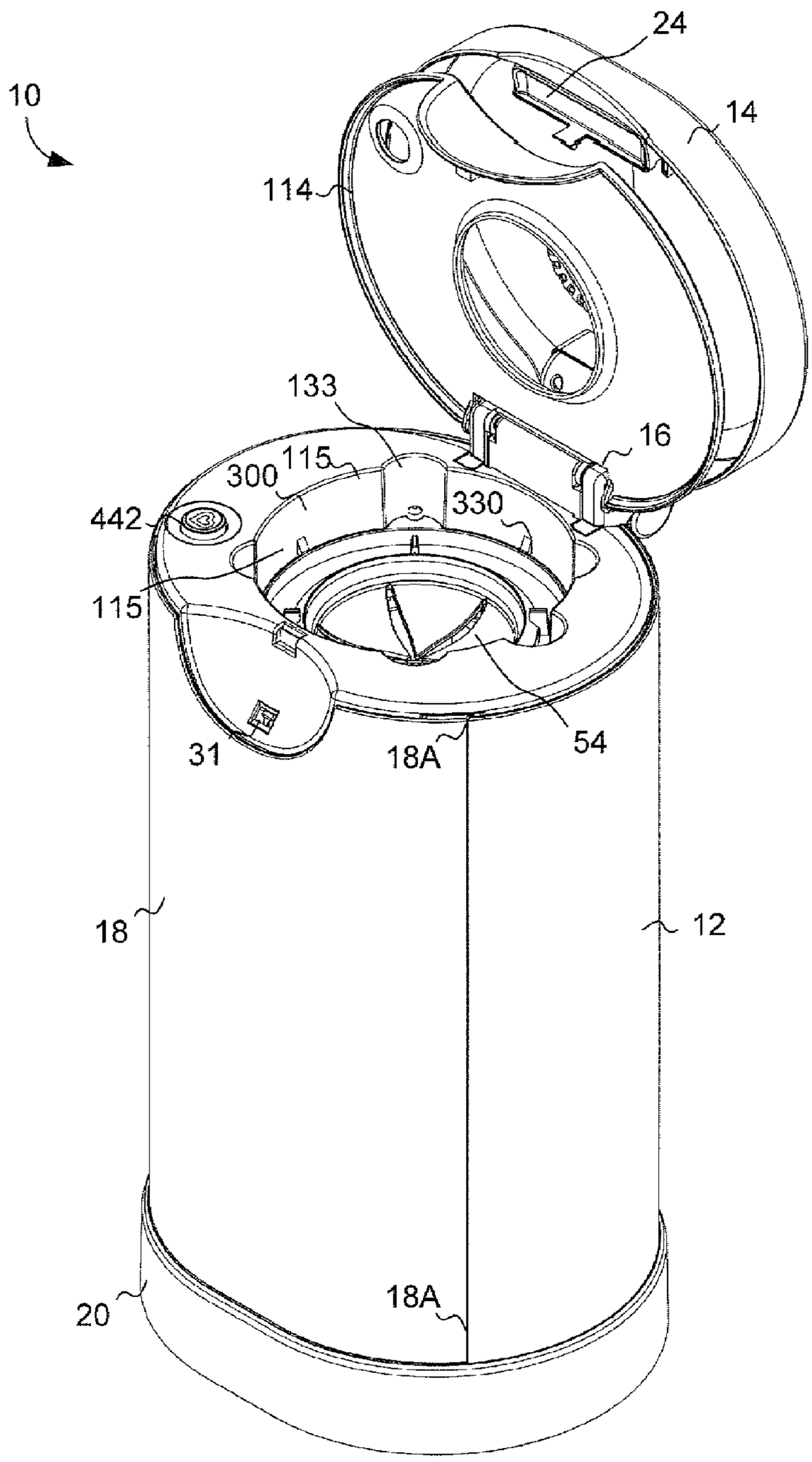
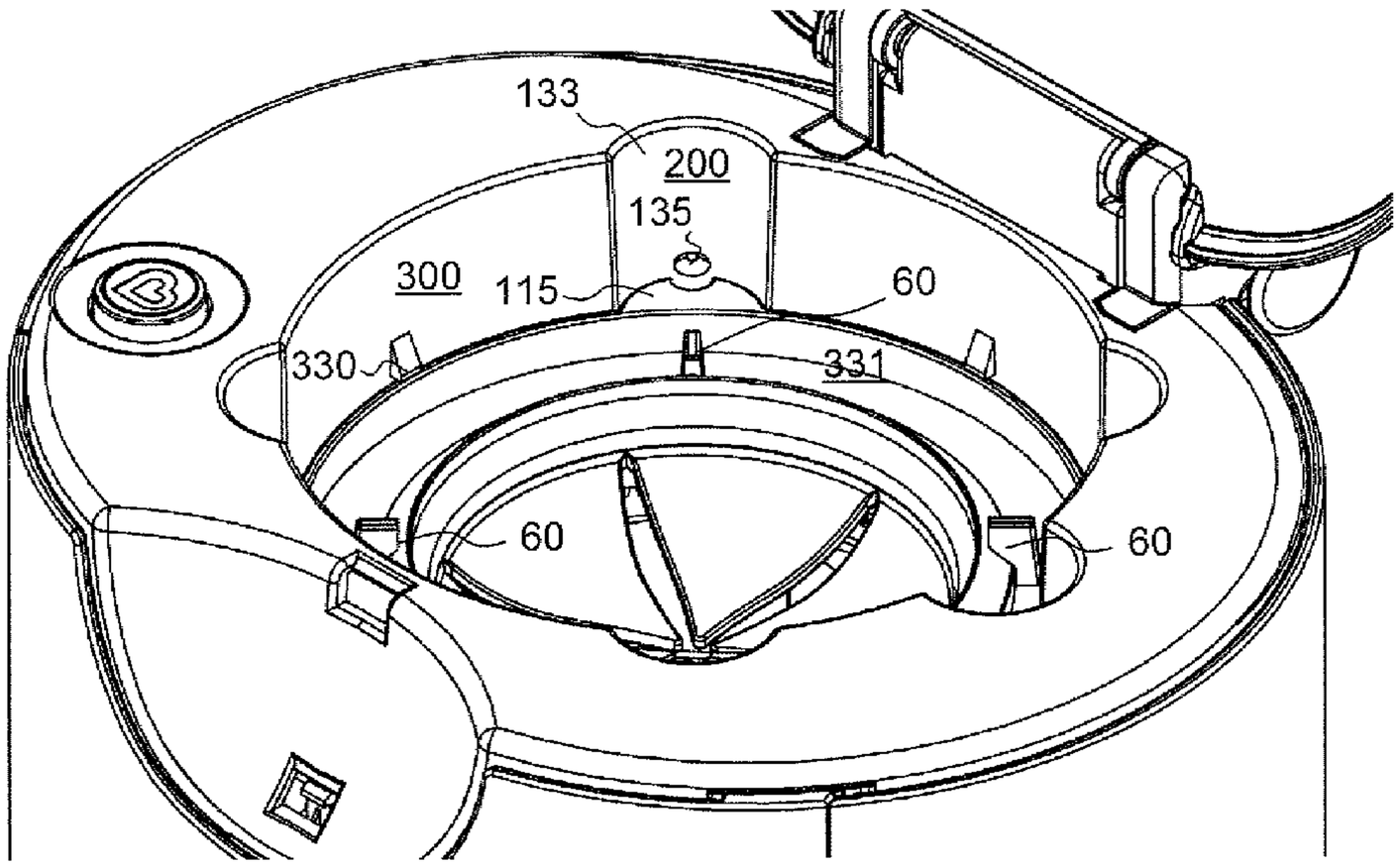


FIG. 1A



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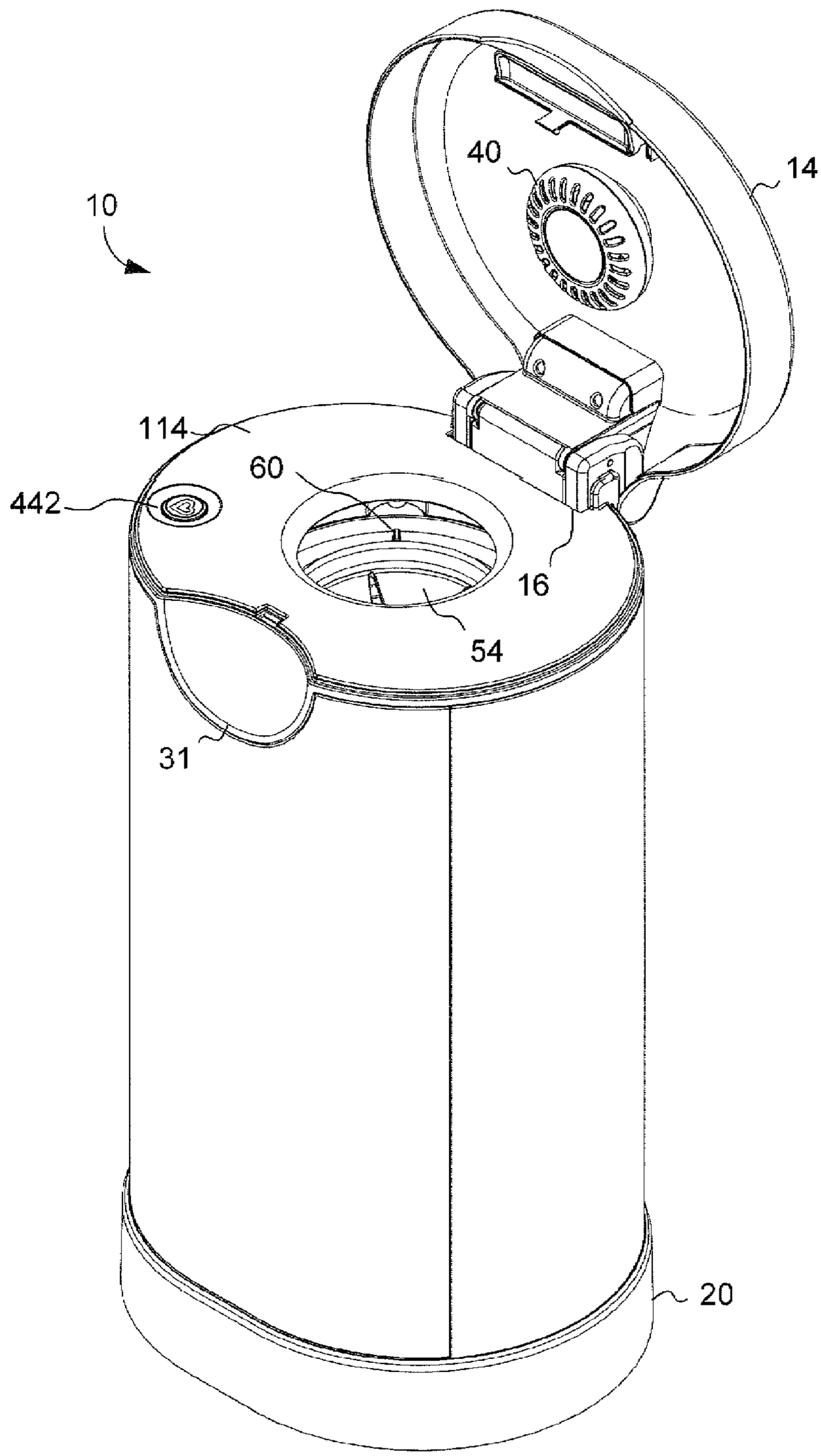


FIG. 2

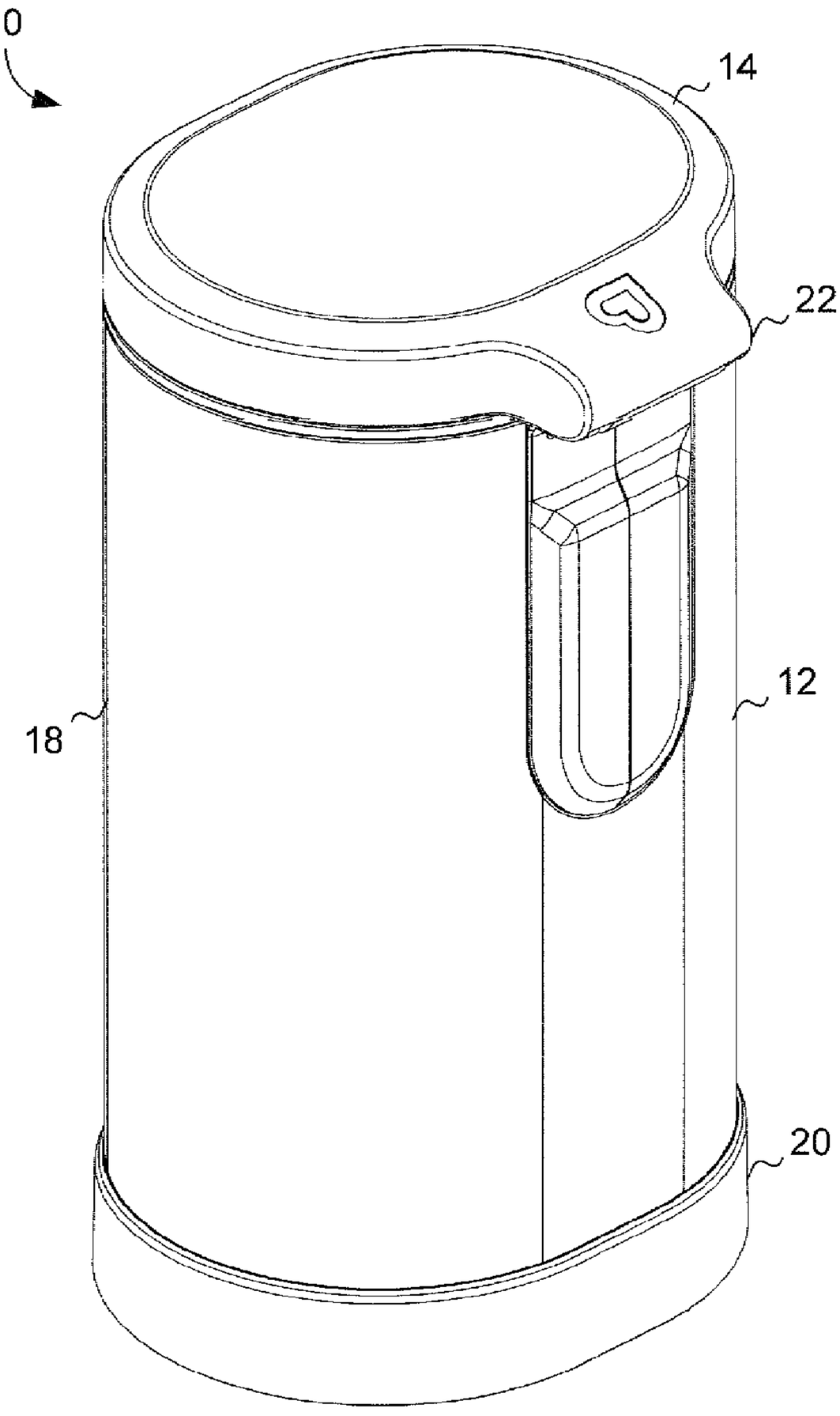


FIG. 3

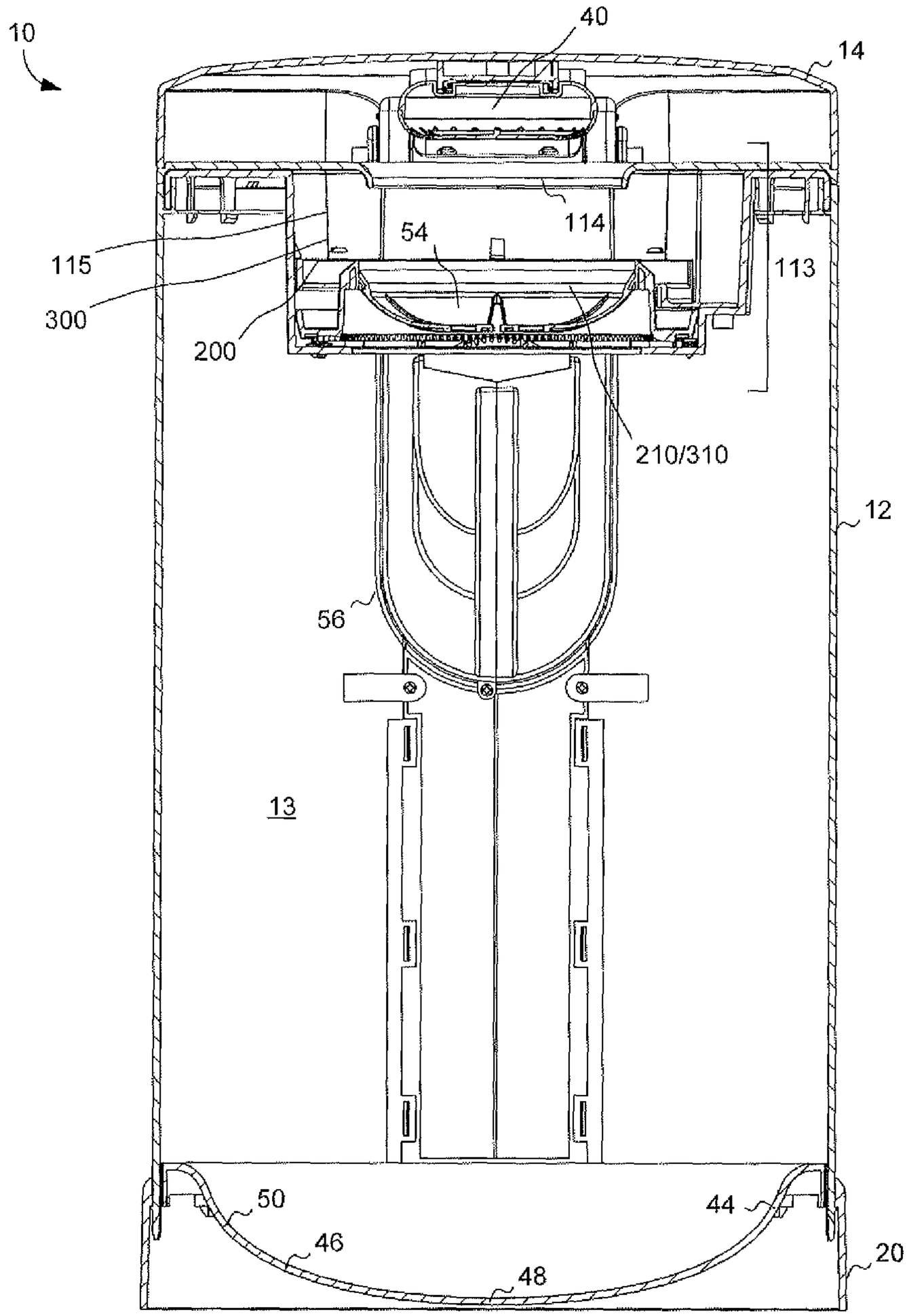


FIG. 4

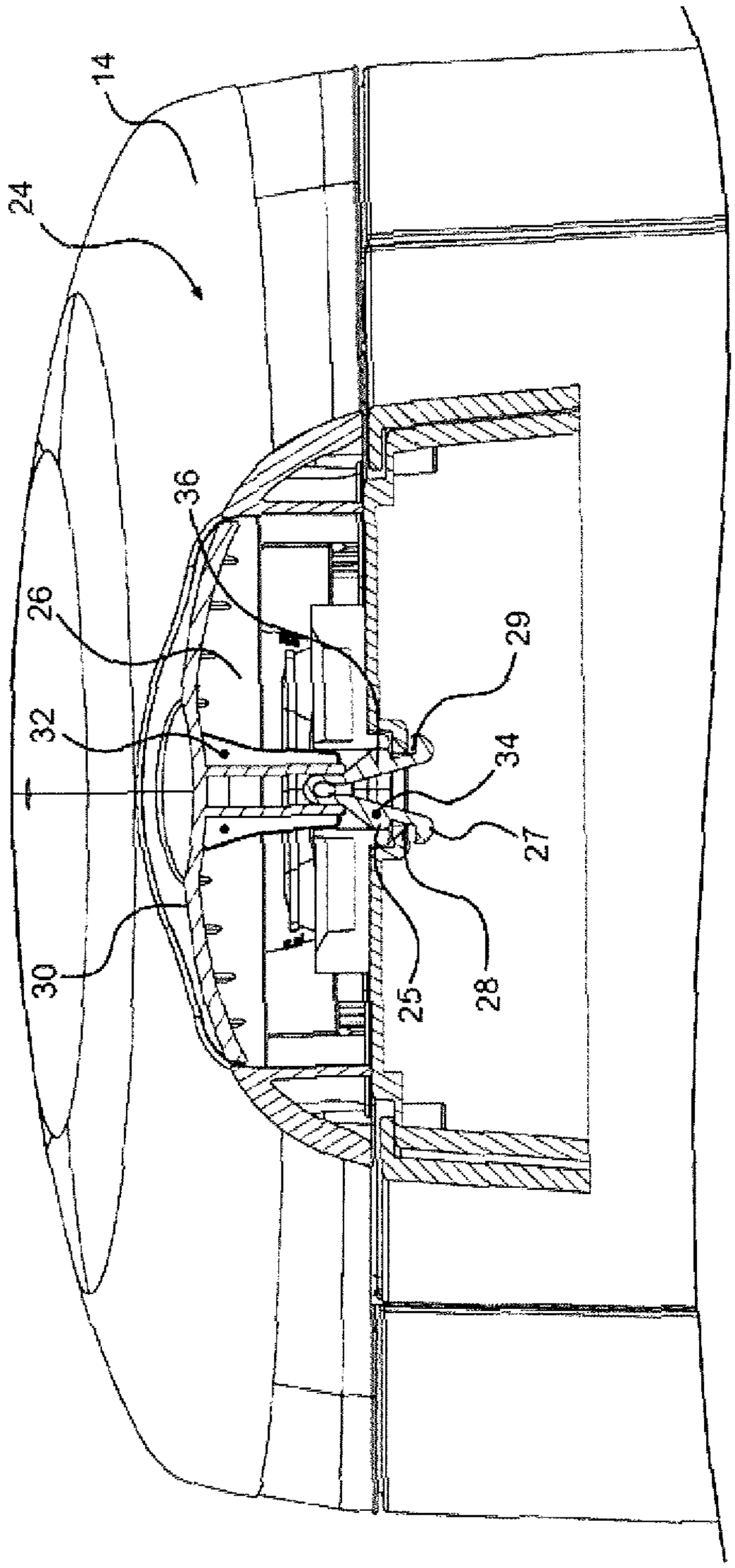
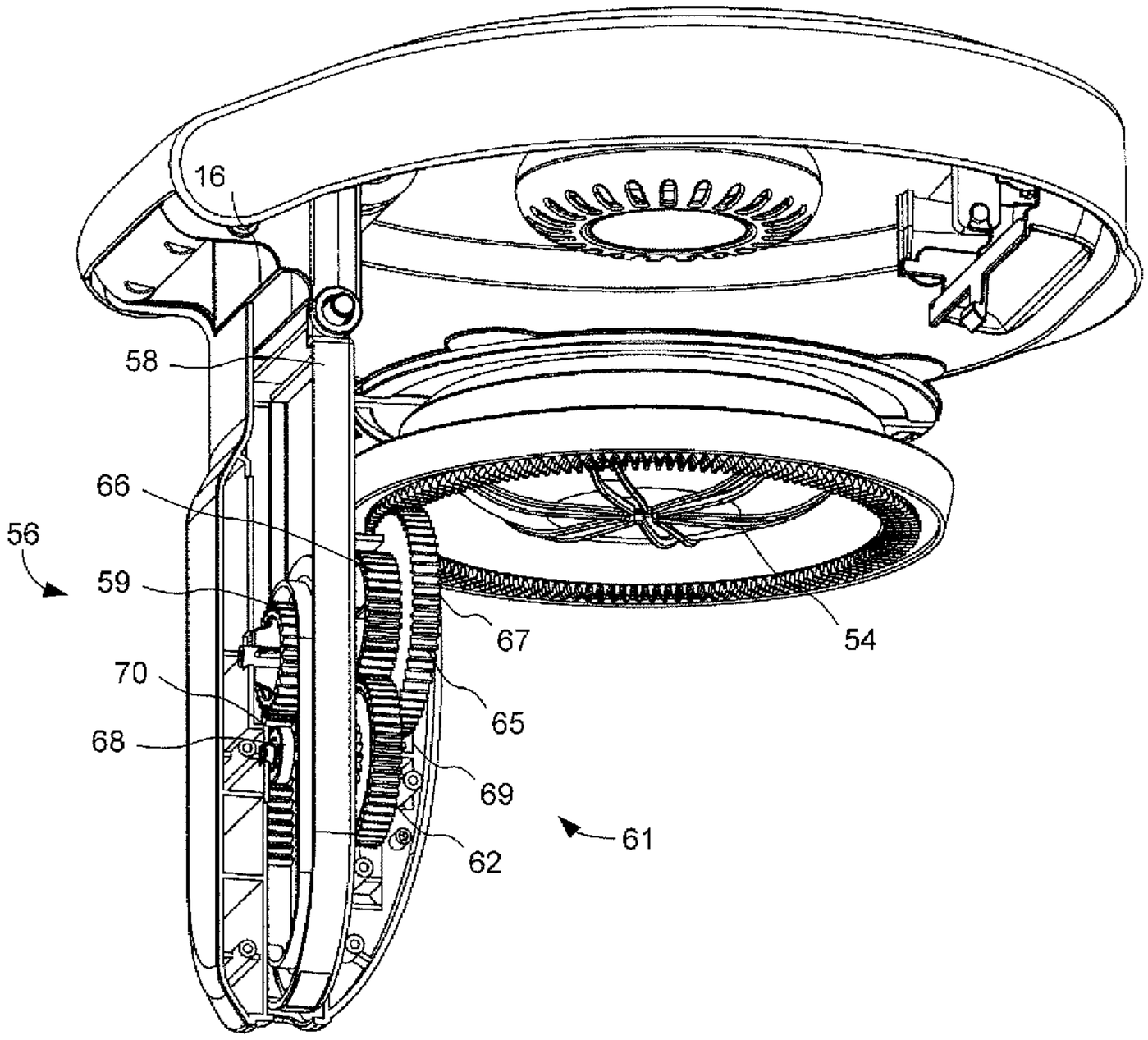


FIG. 5



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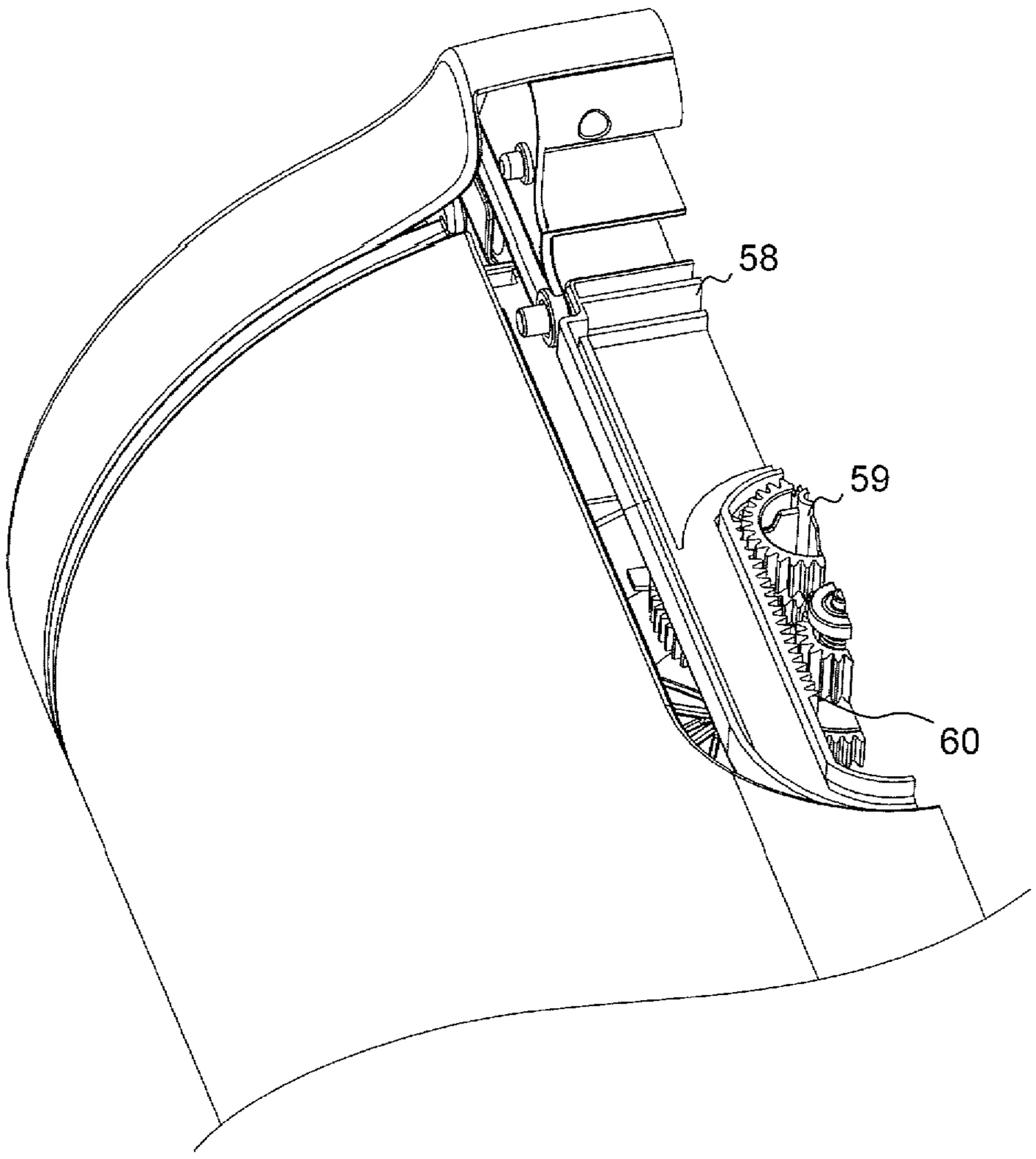

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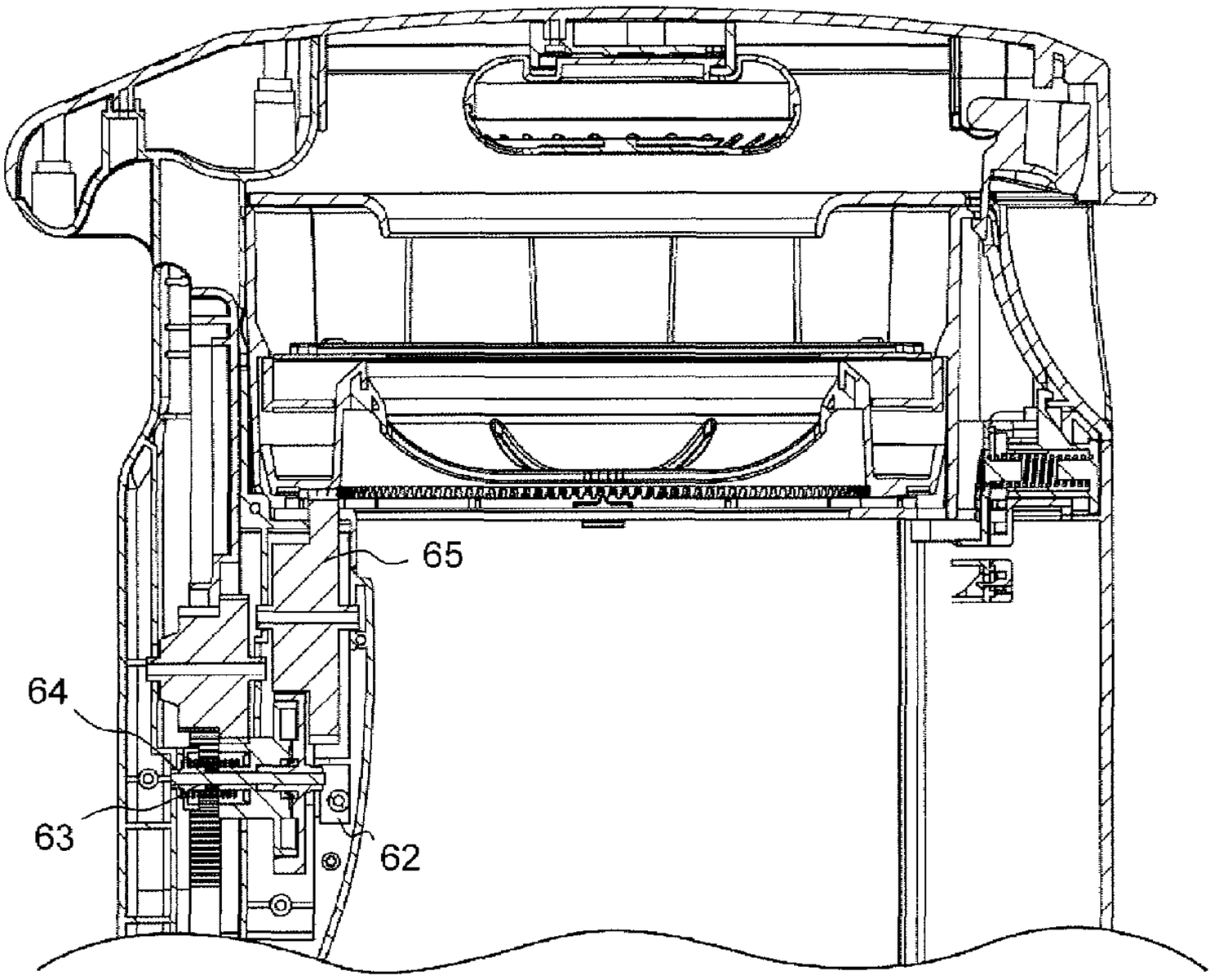

FIG. 8

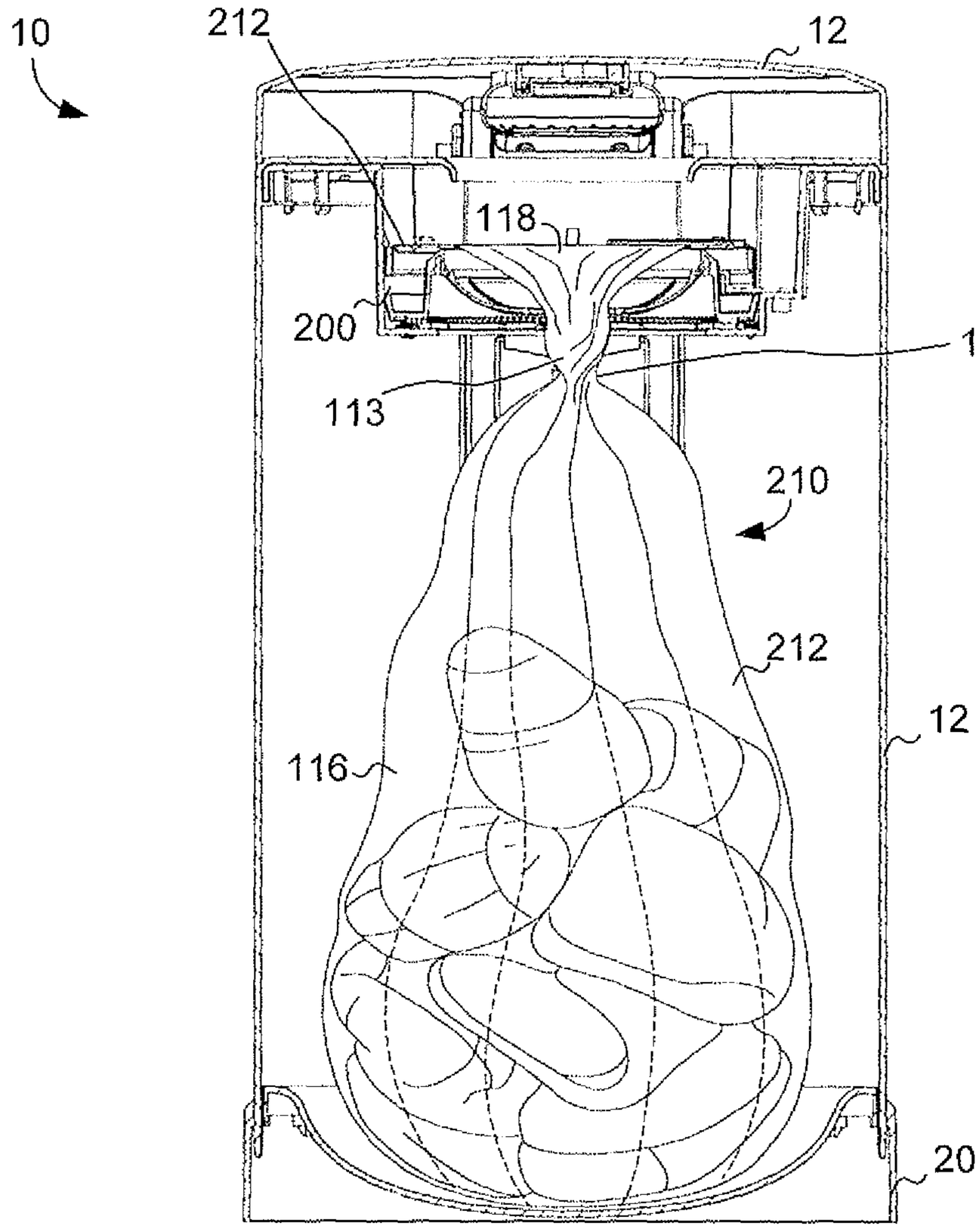

FIG. 9

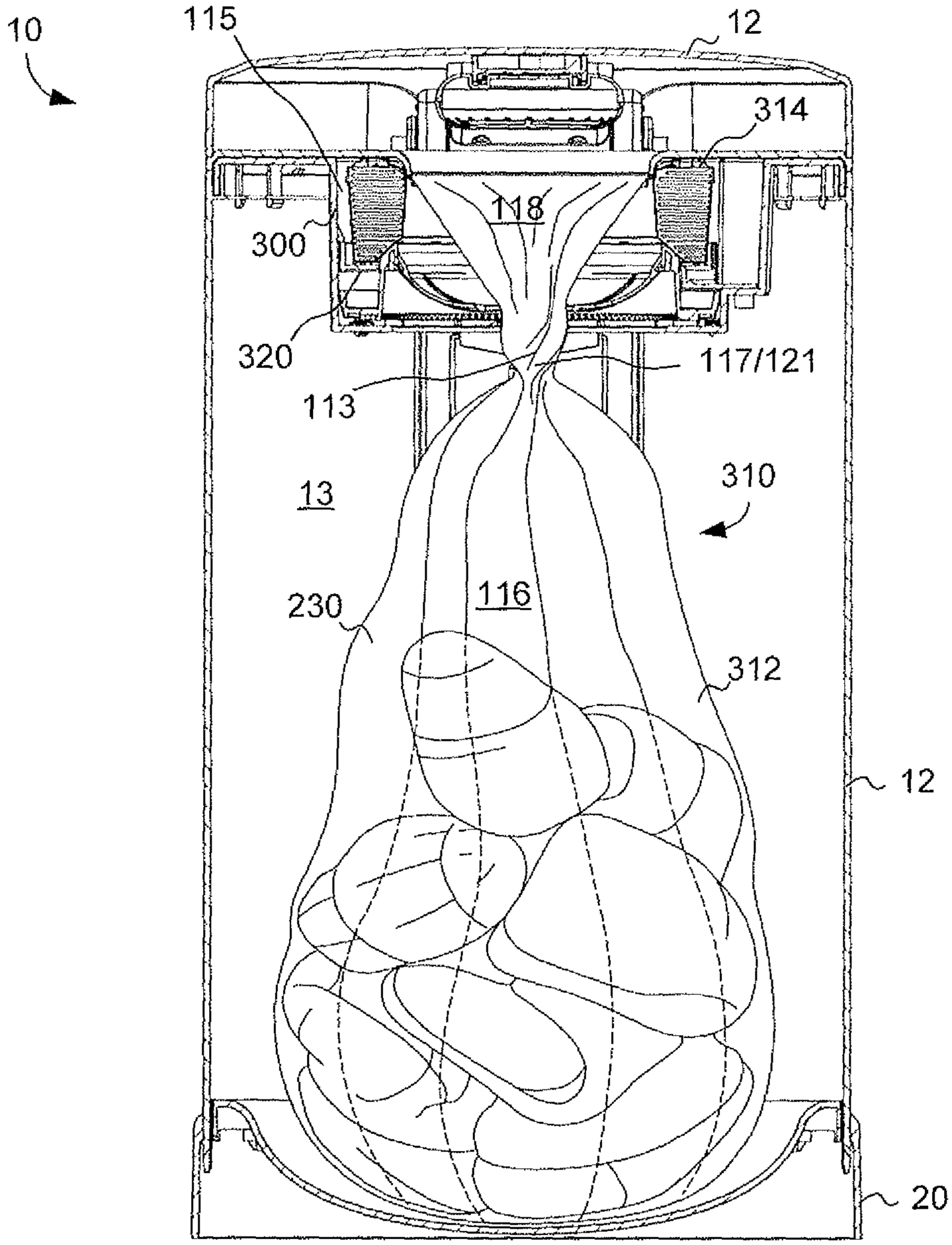

FIG. 10

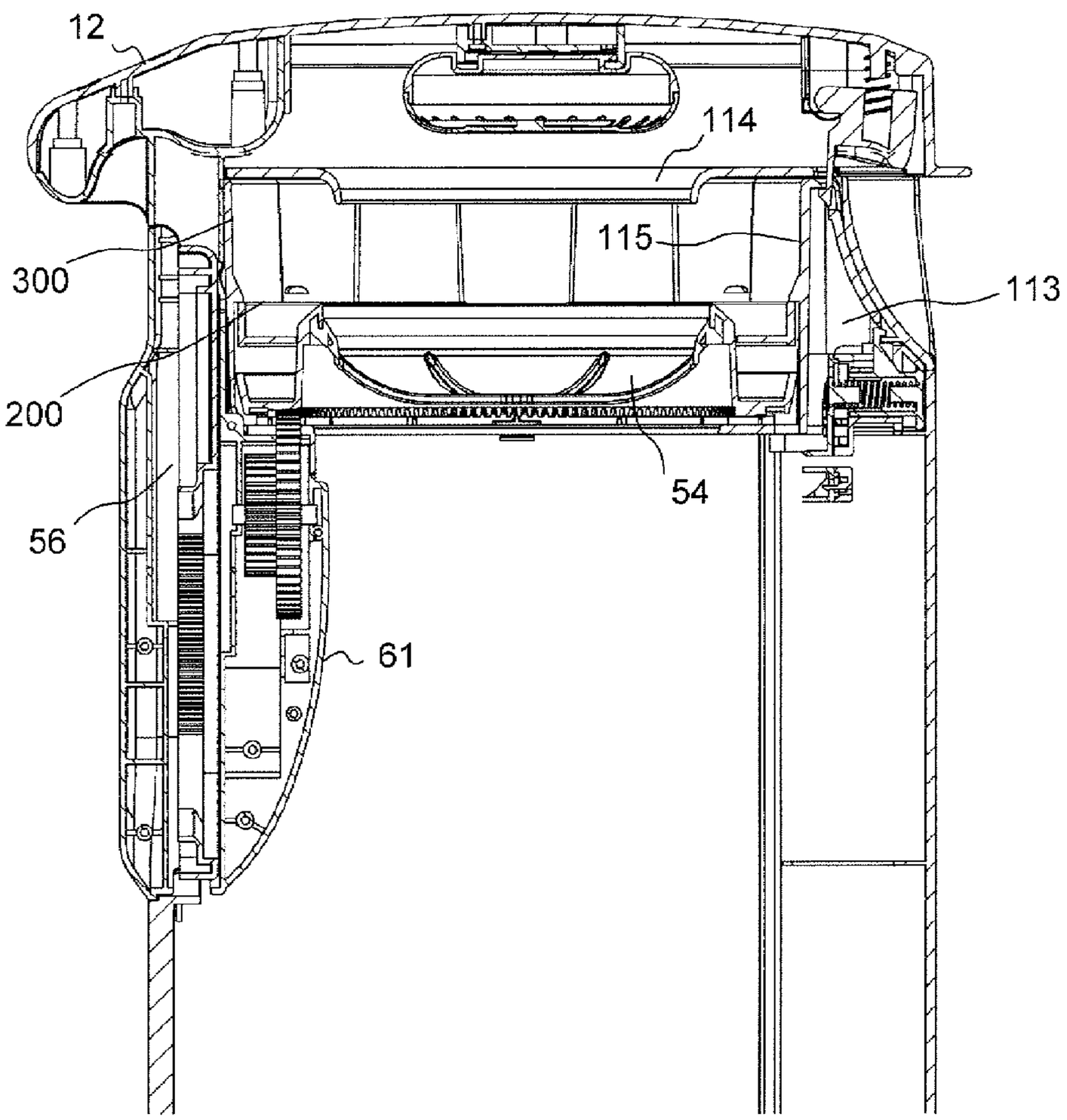

FIG. 11

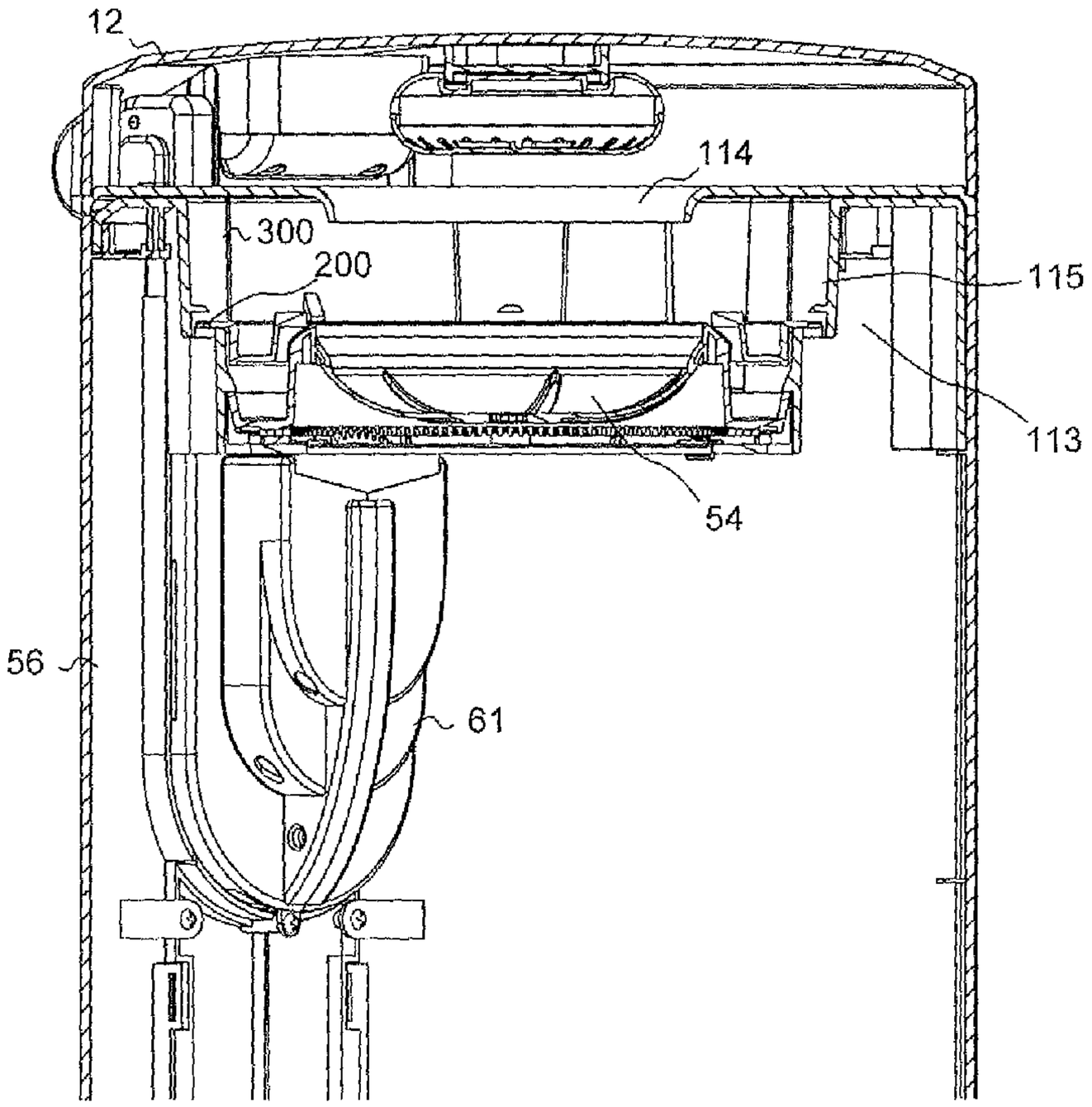

FIG. 12A

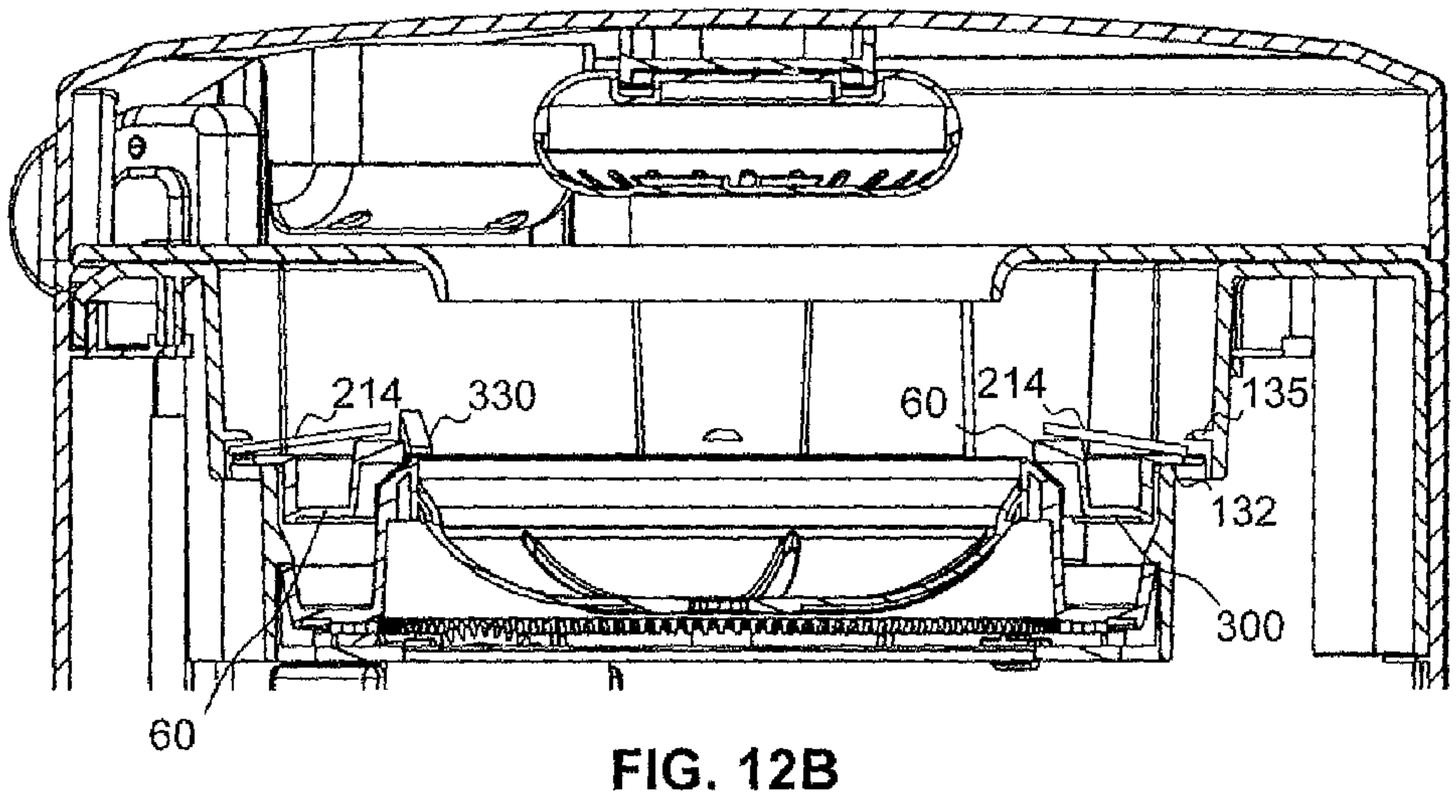

FIG. 12B

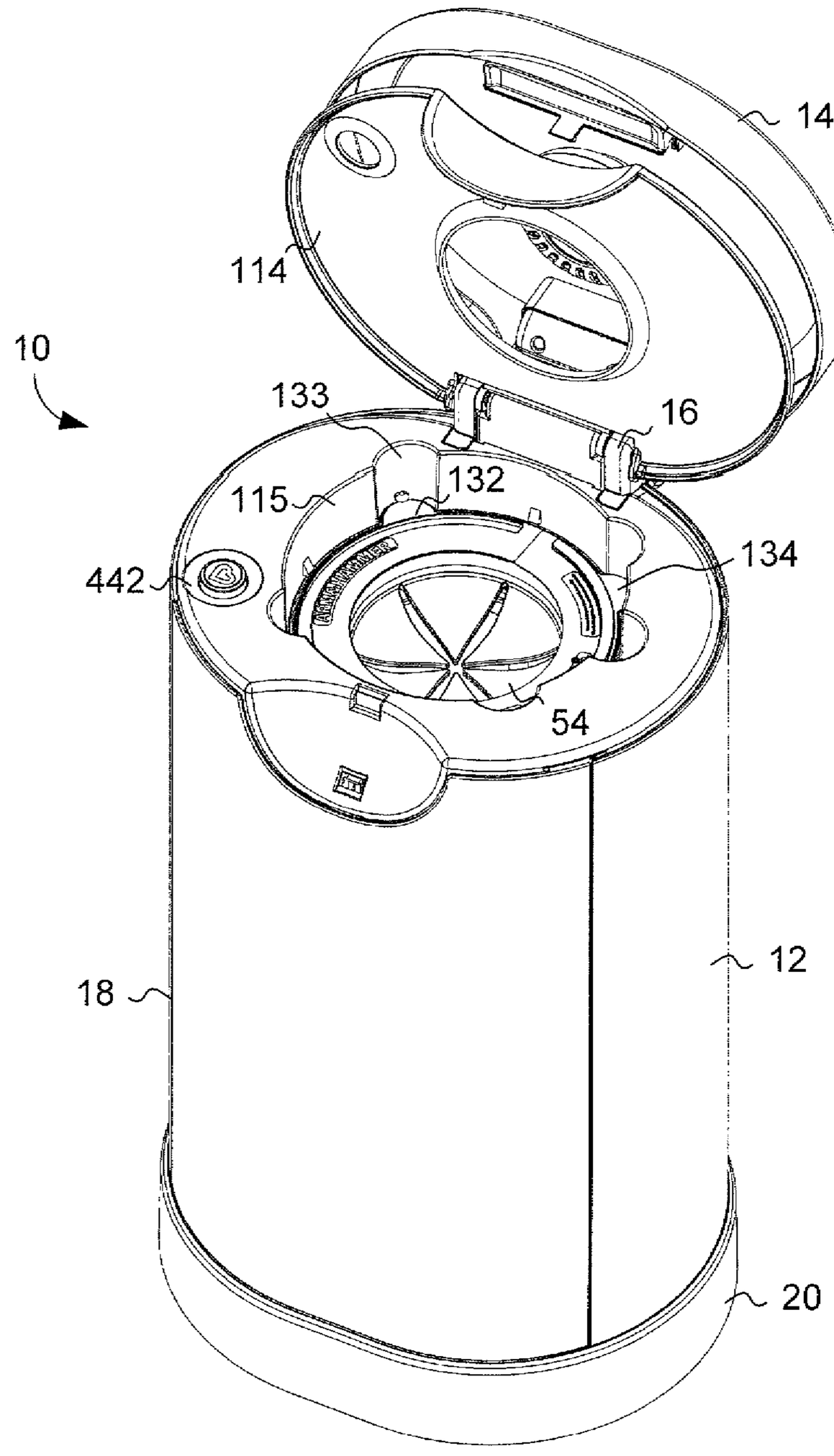

FIG. 13

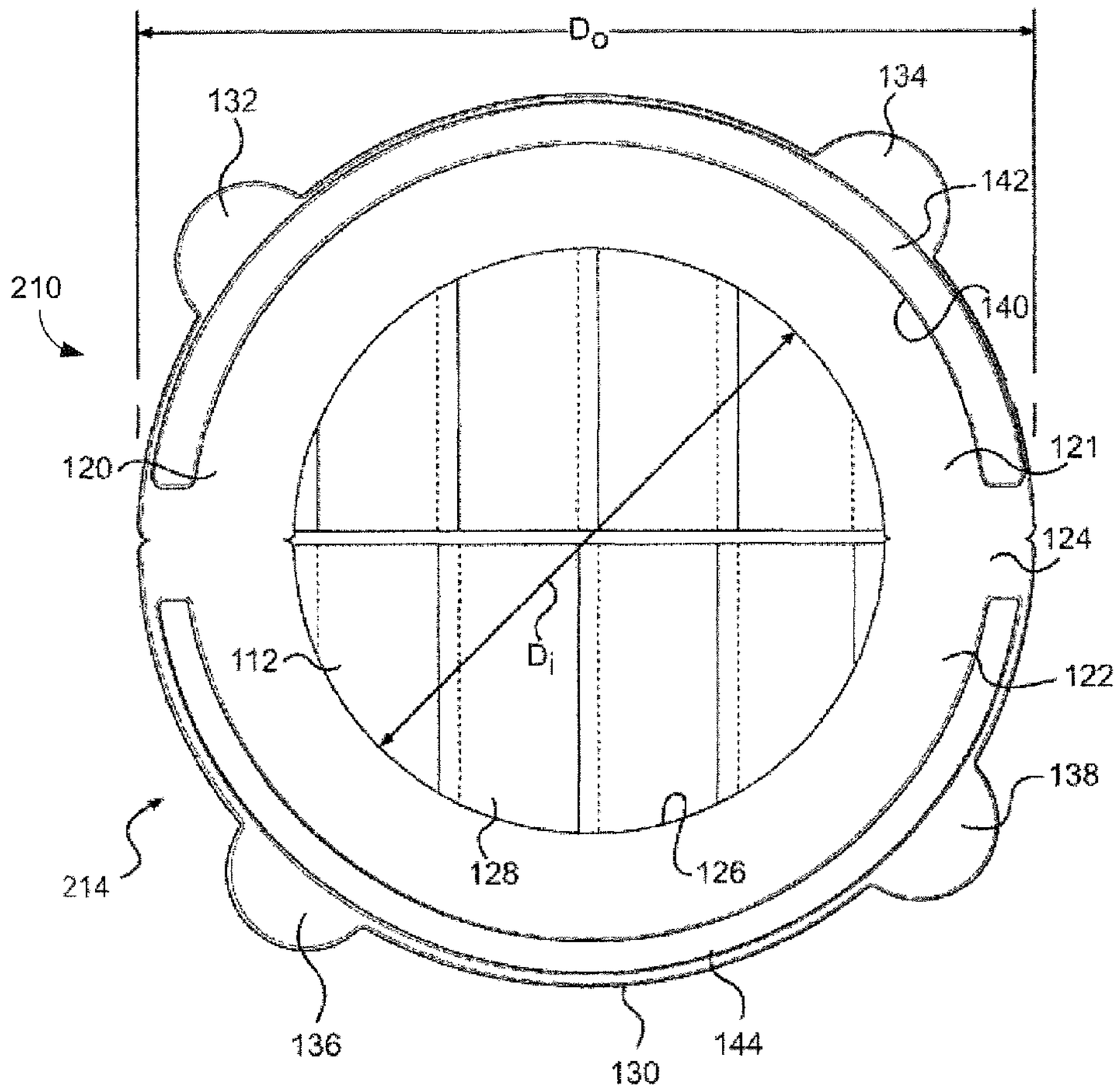
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FIG. 14

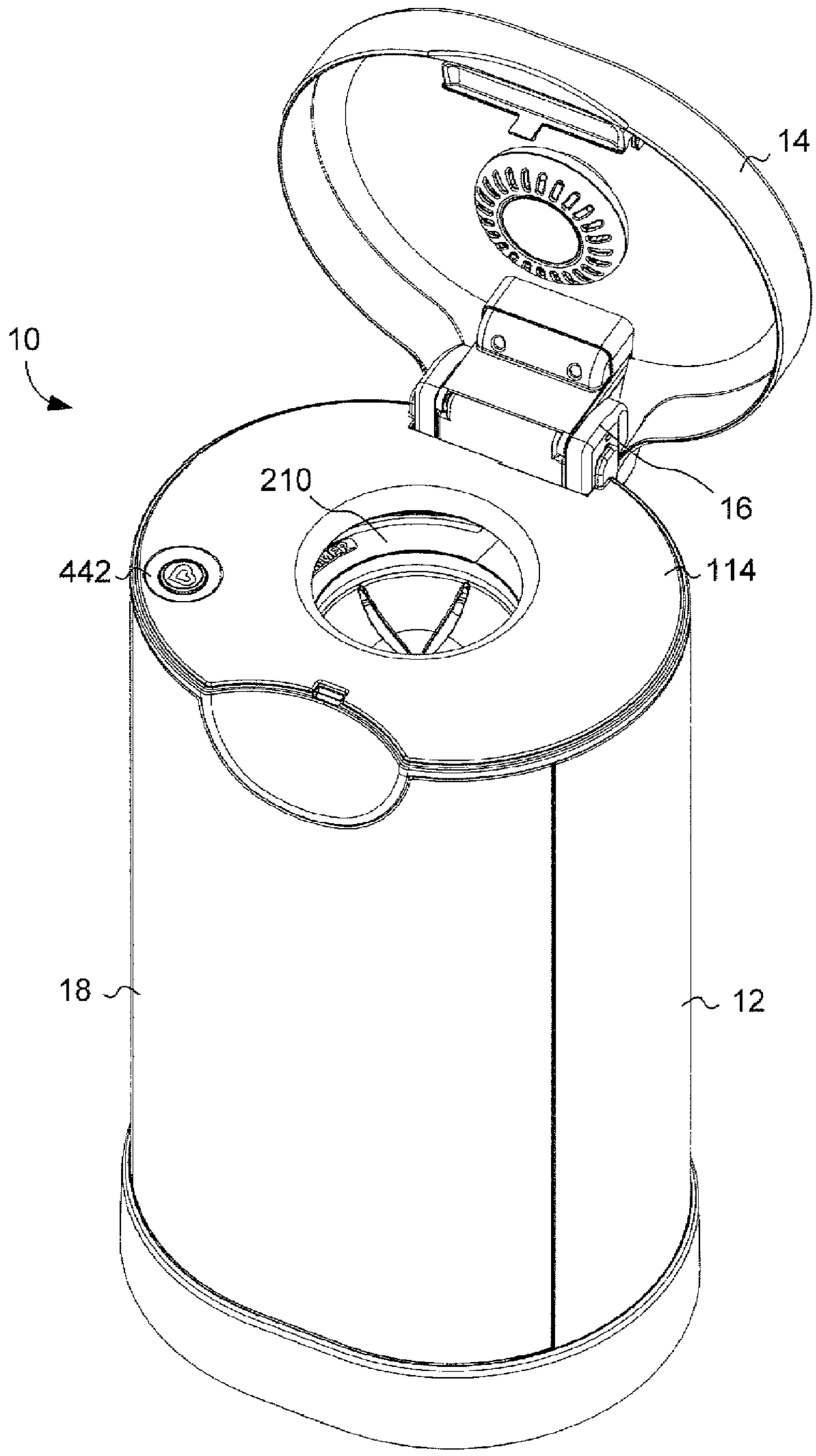


FIG. 15

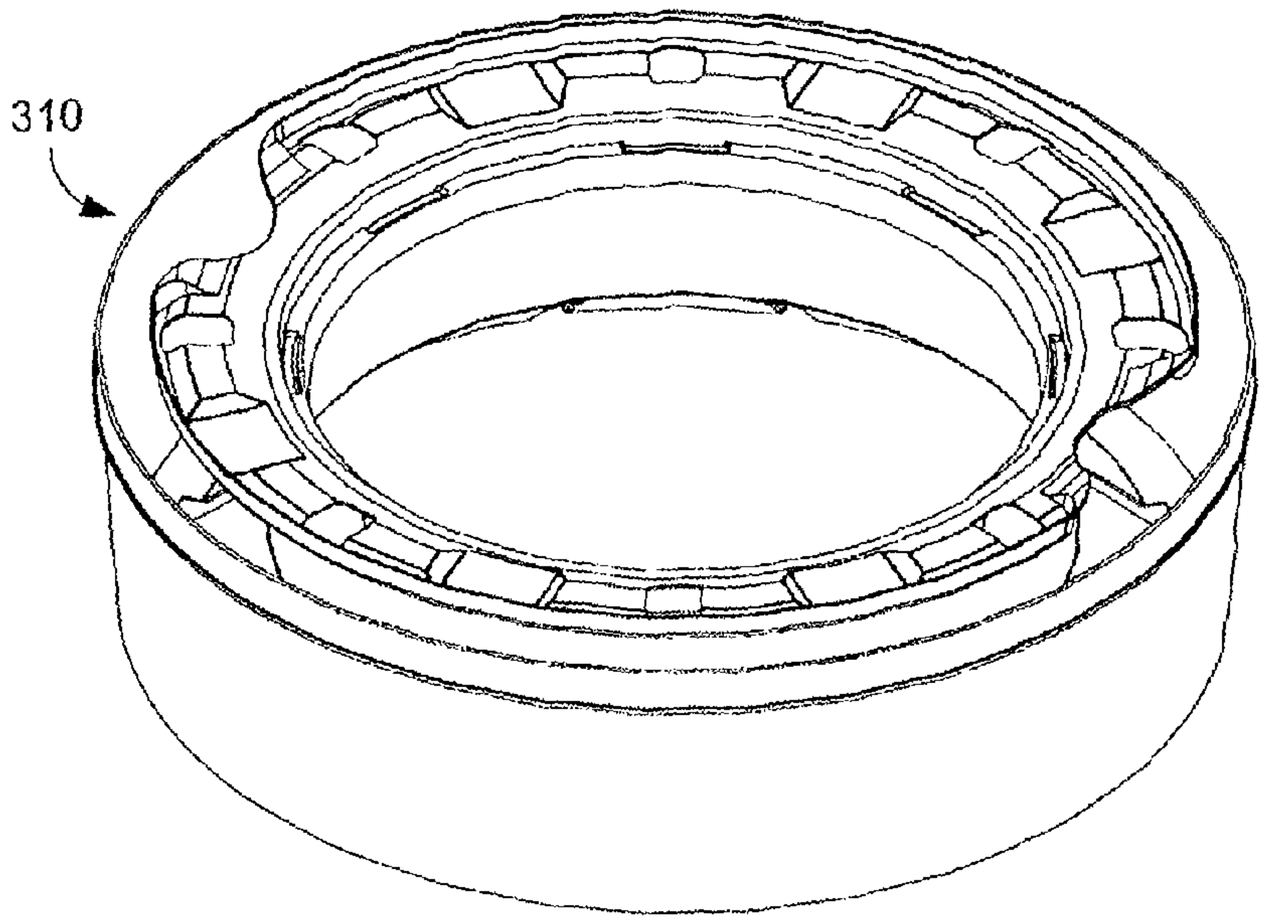


FIG. 16

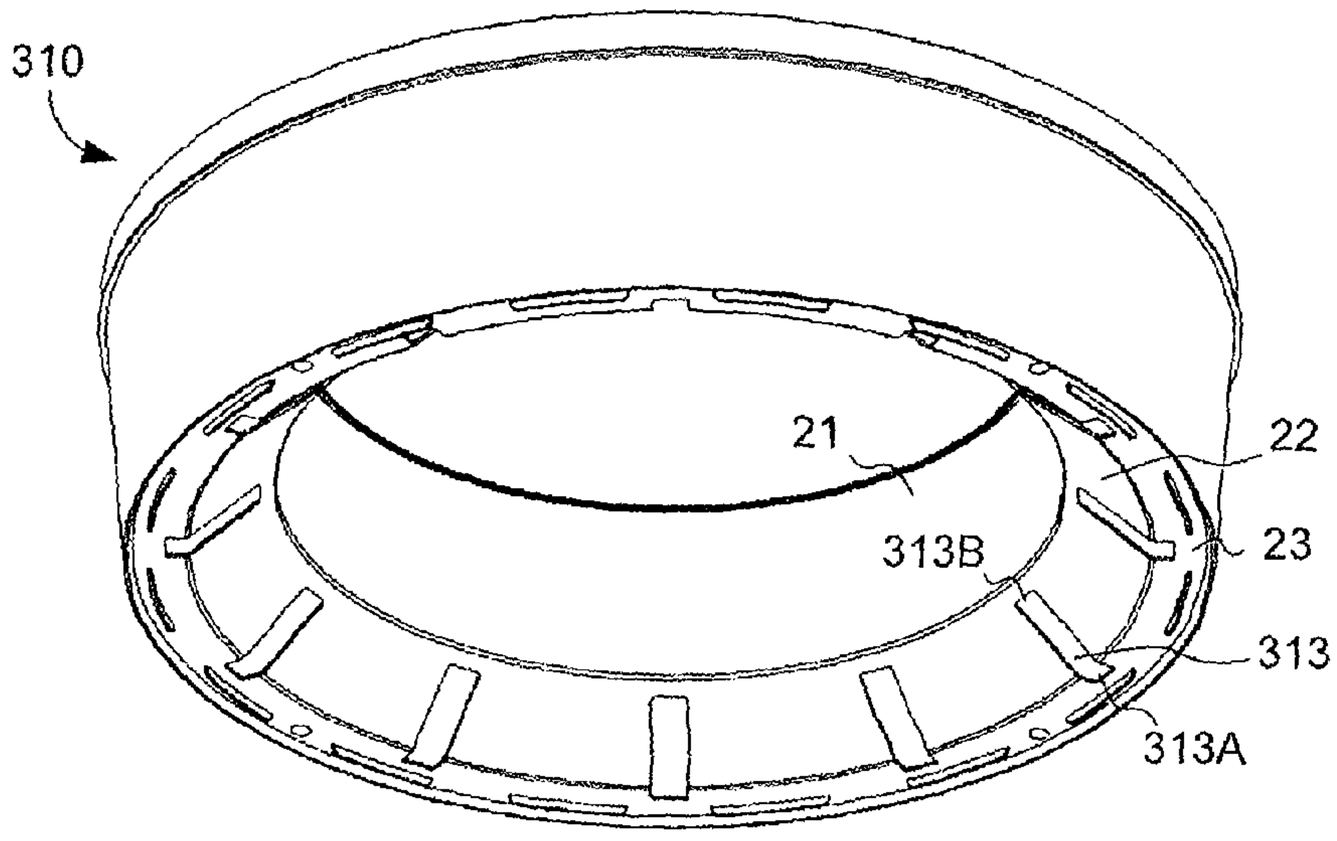


FIG. 17

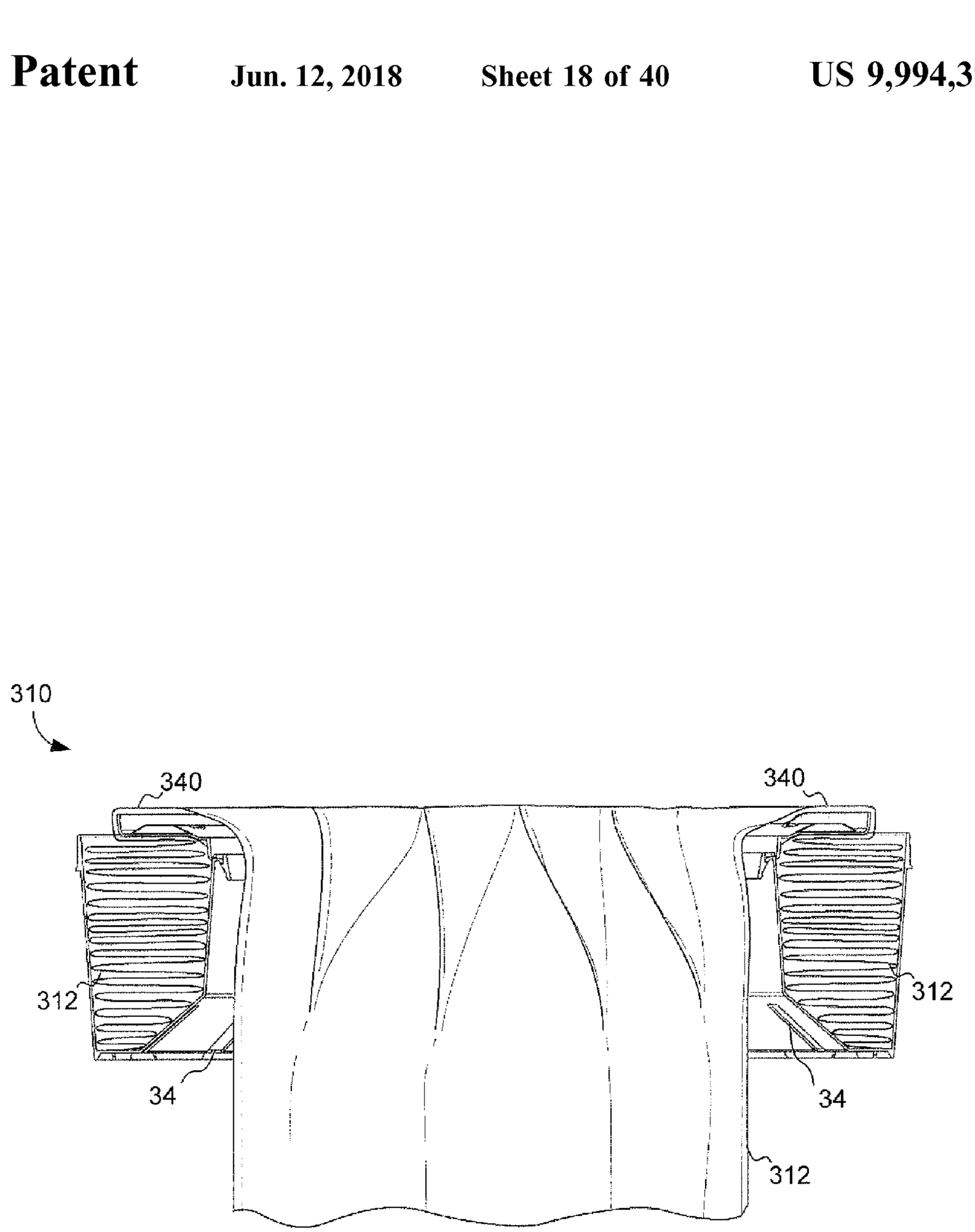


FIG. 18

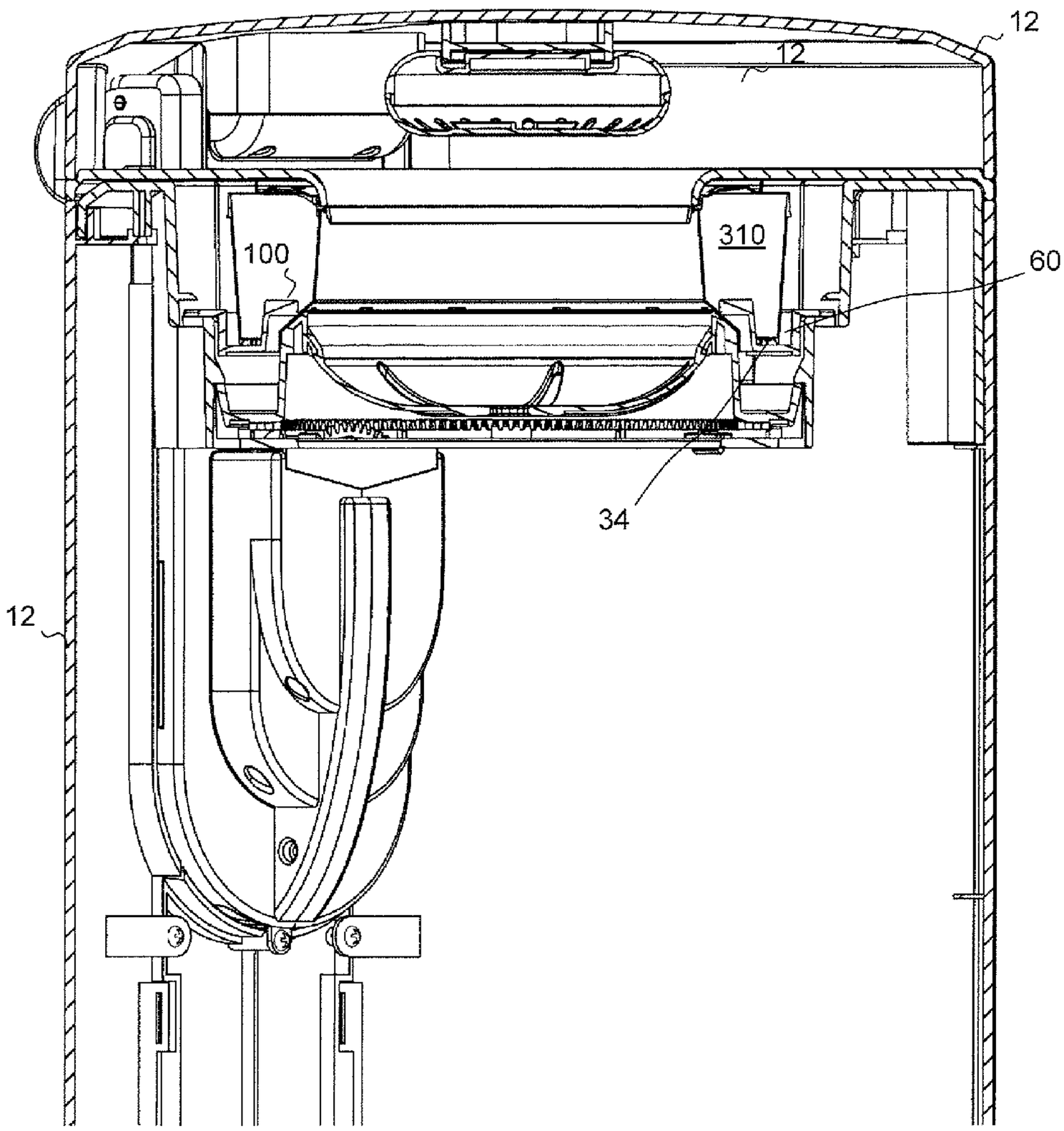


FIG. 19A

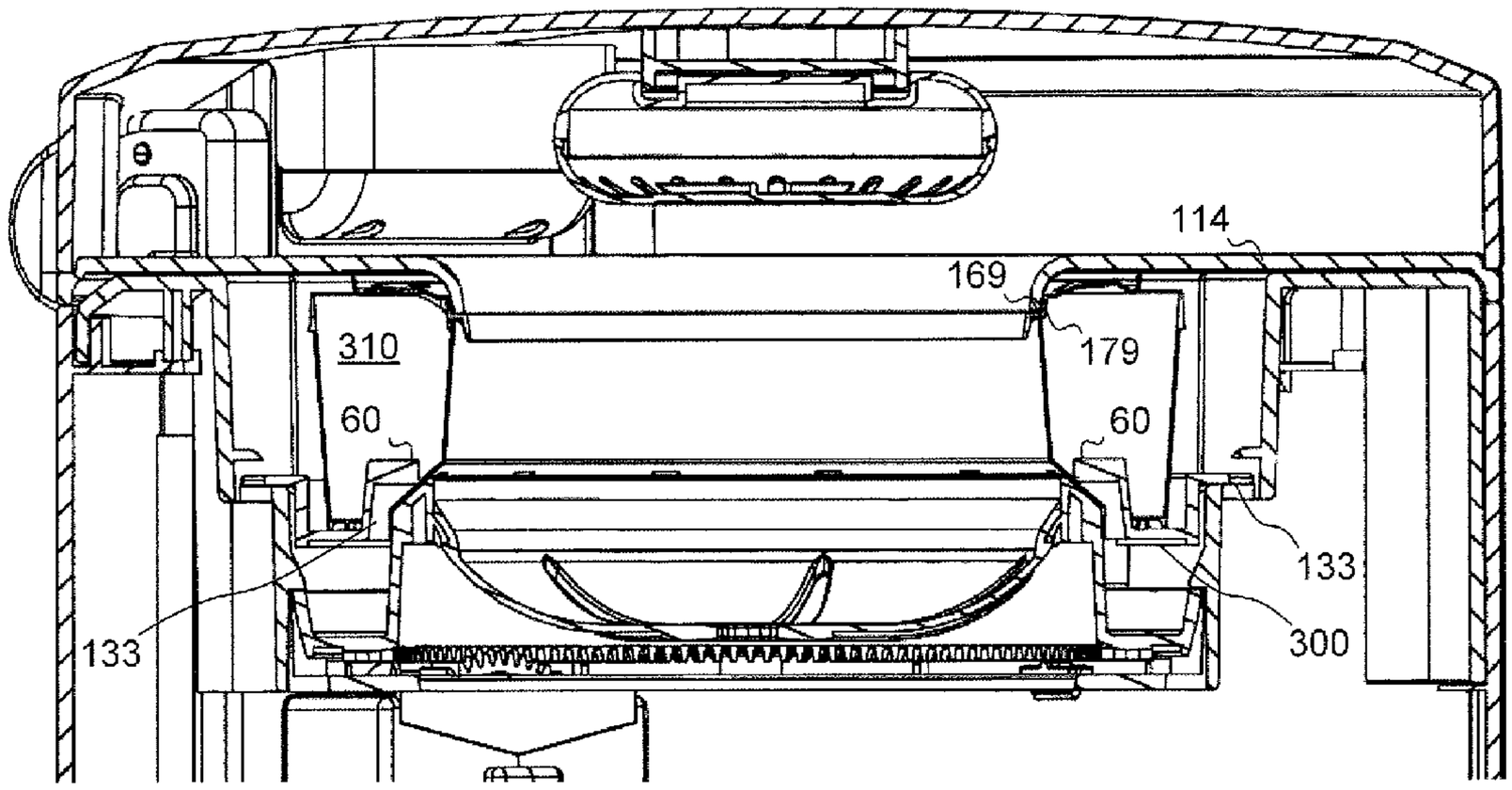


FIG. 19B

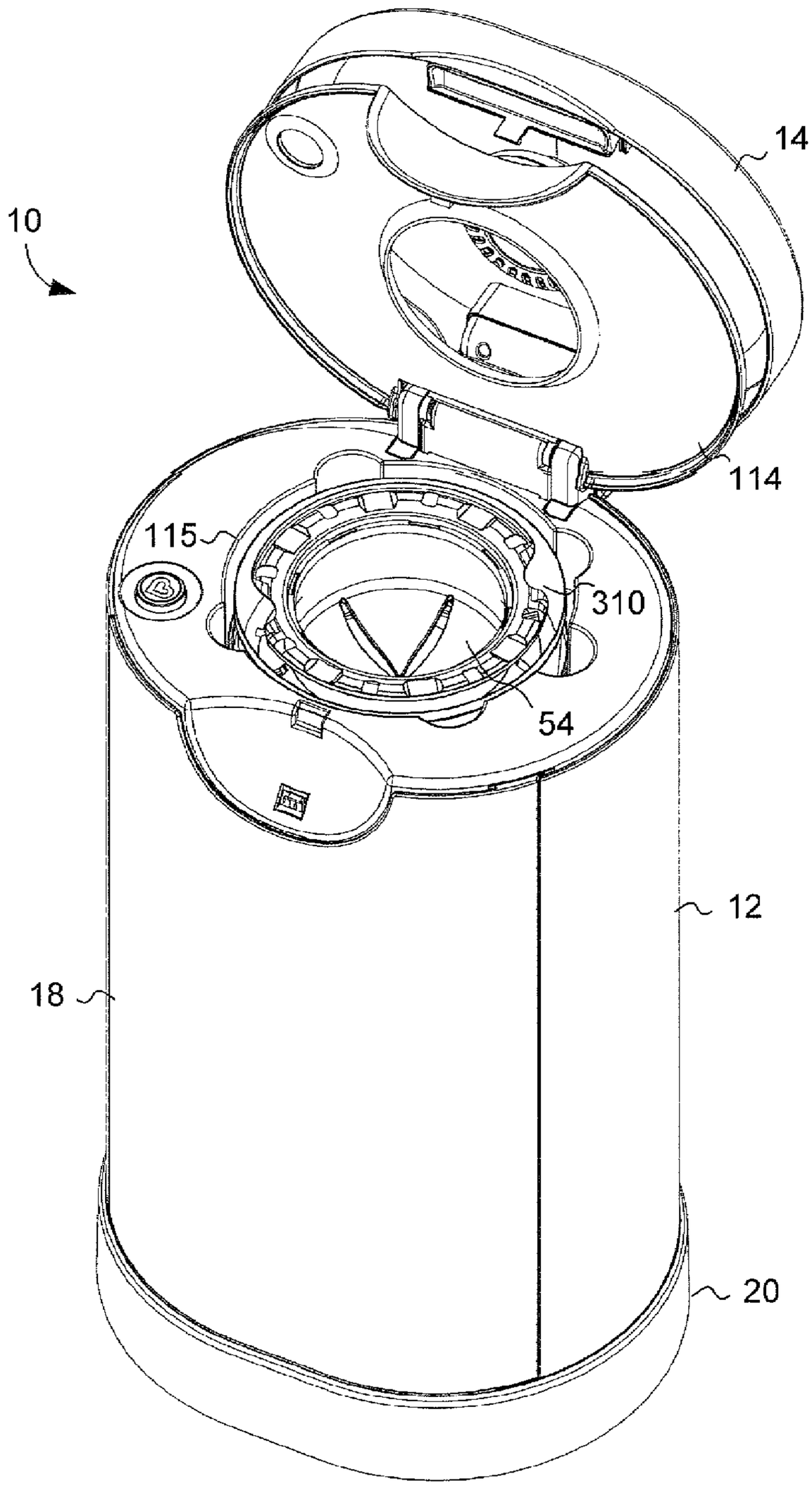
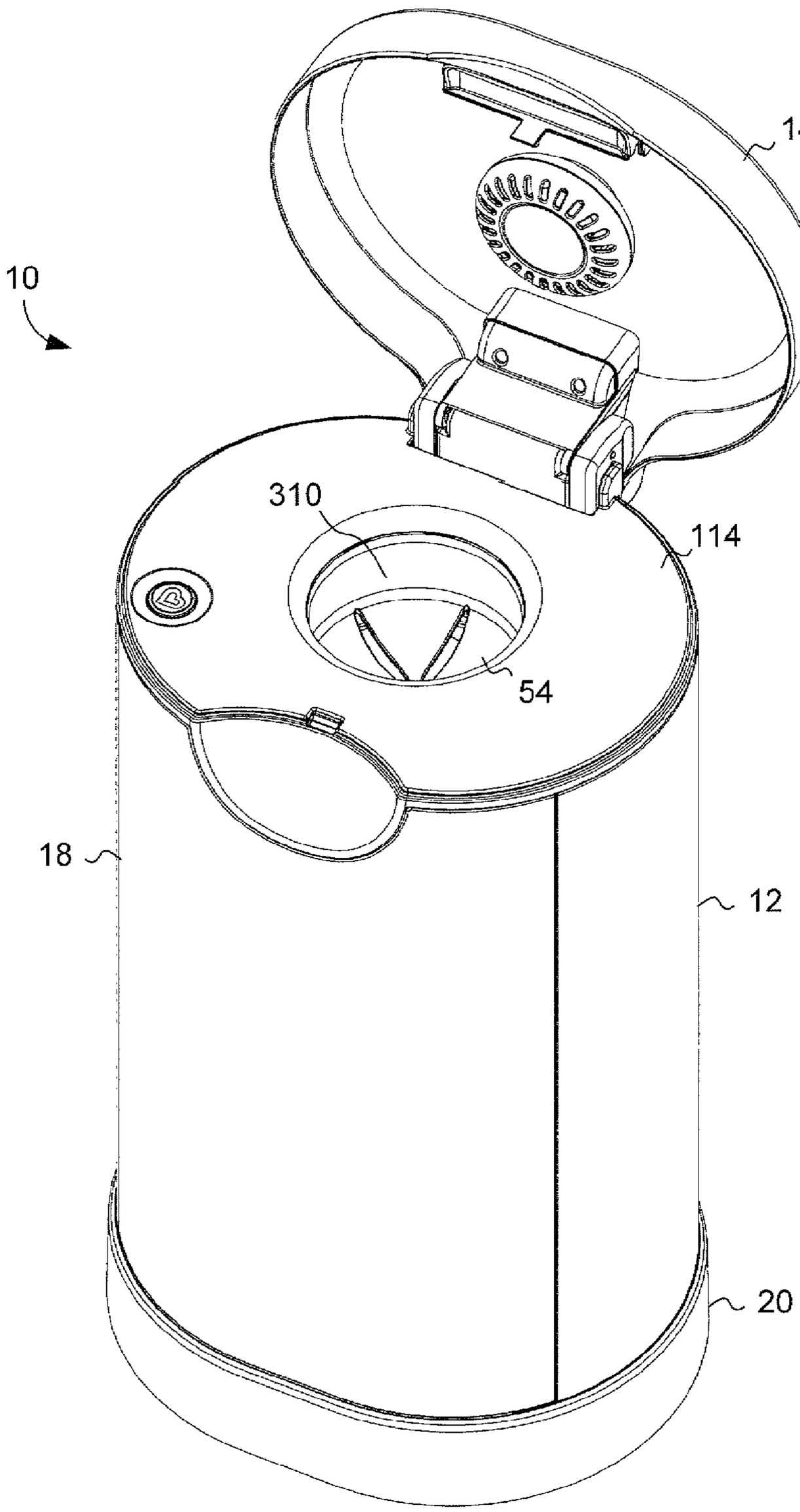


FIG. 20



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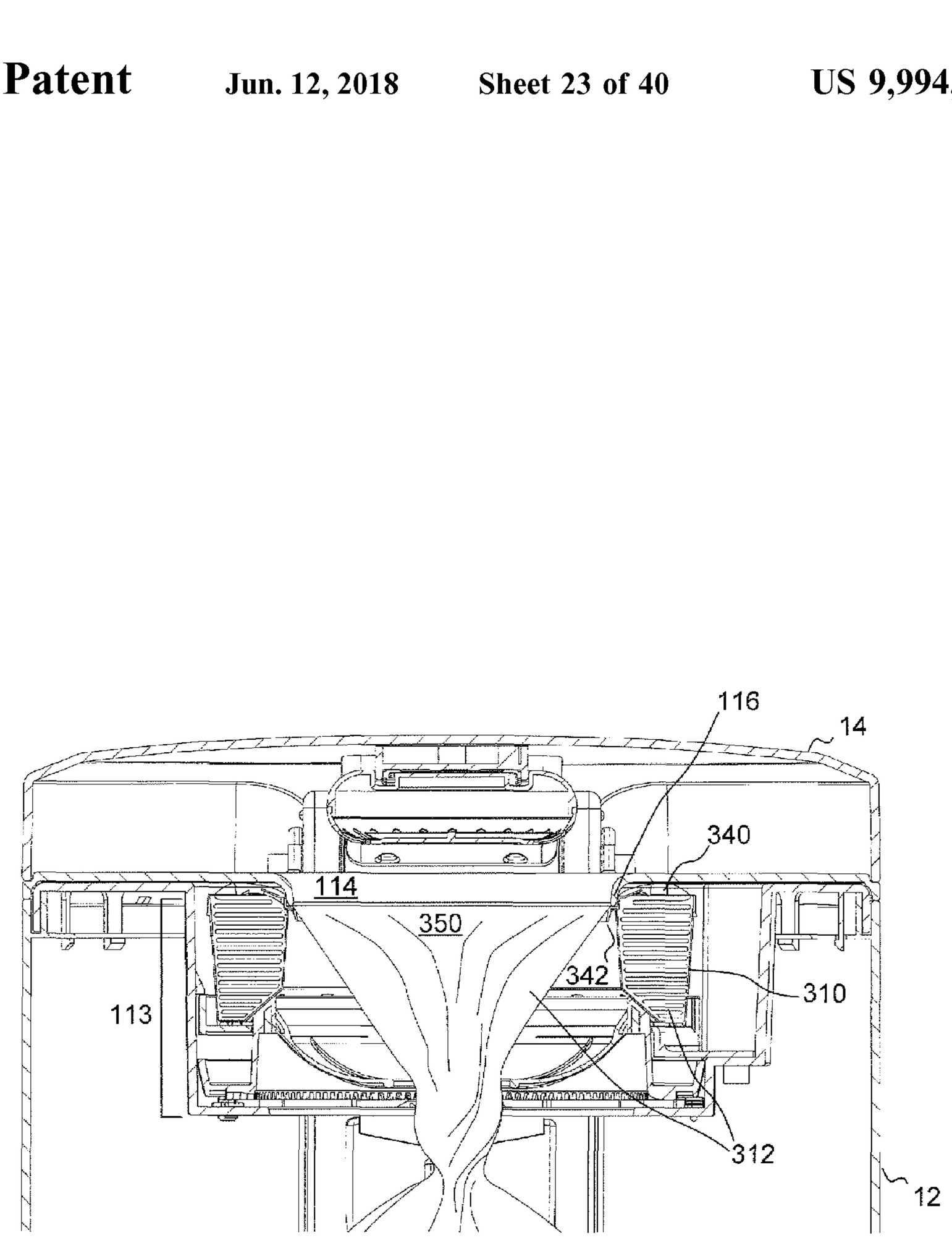


FIG. 22

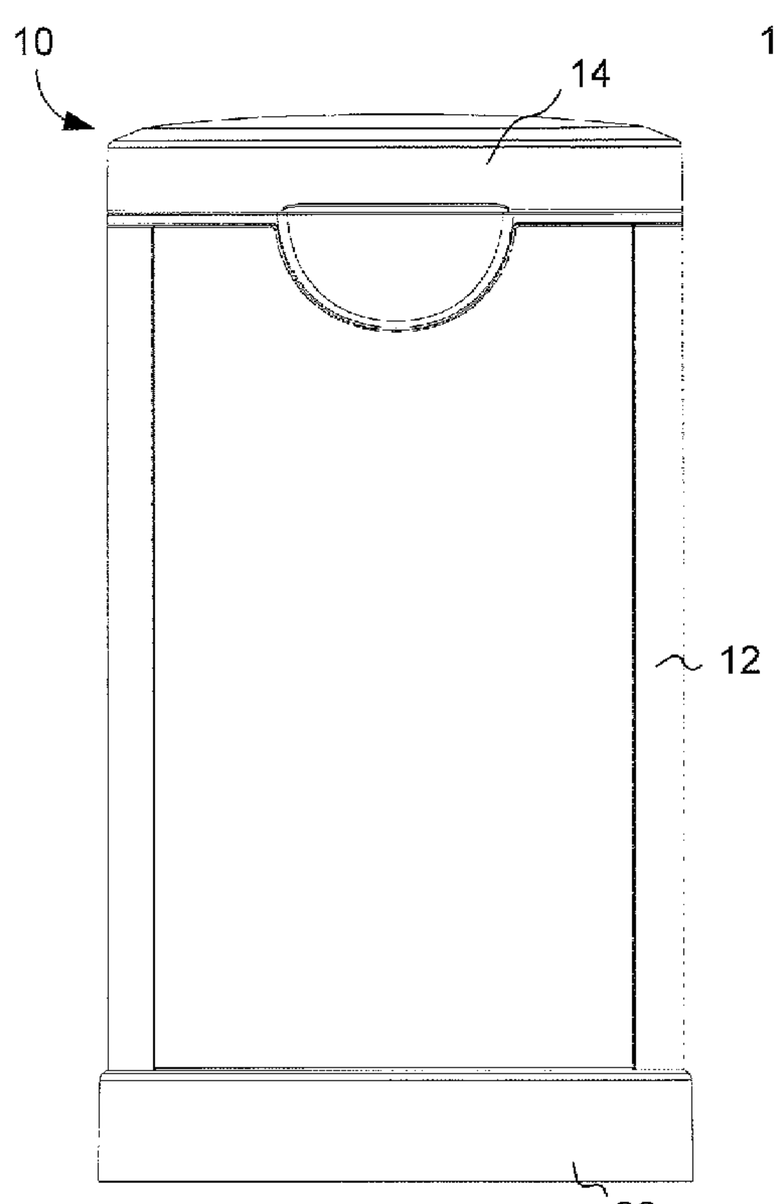


FIG. 23

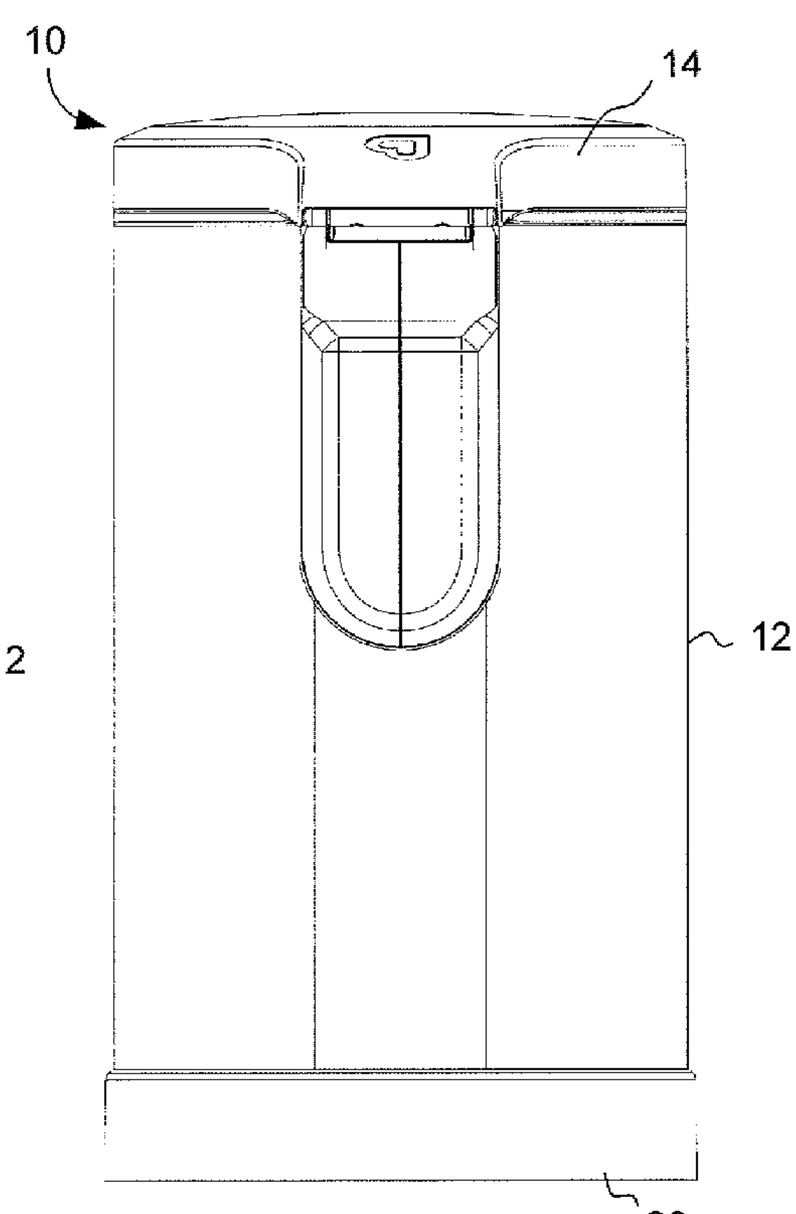


FIG. 24

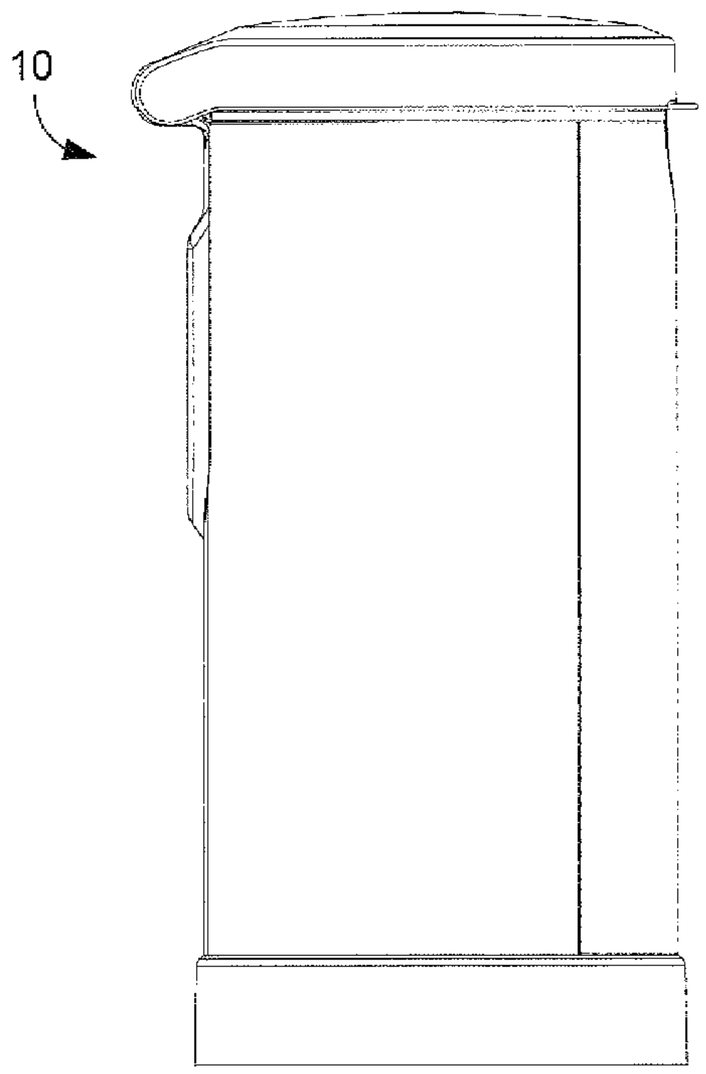


FIG. 25

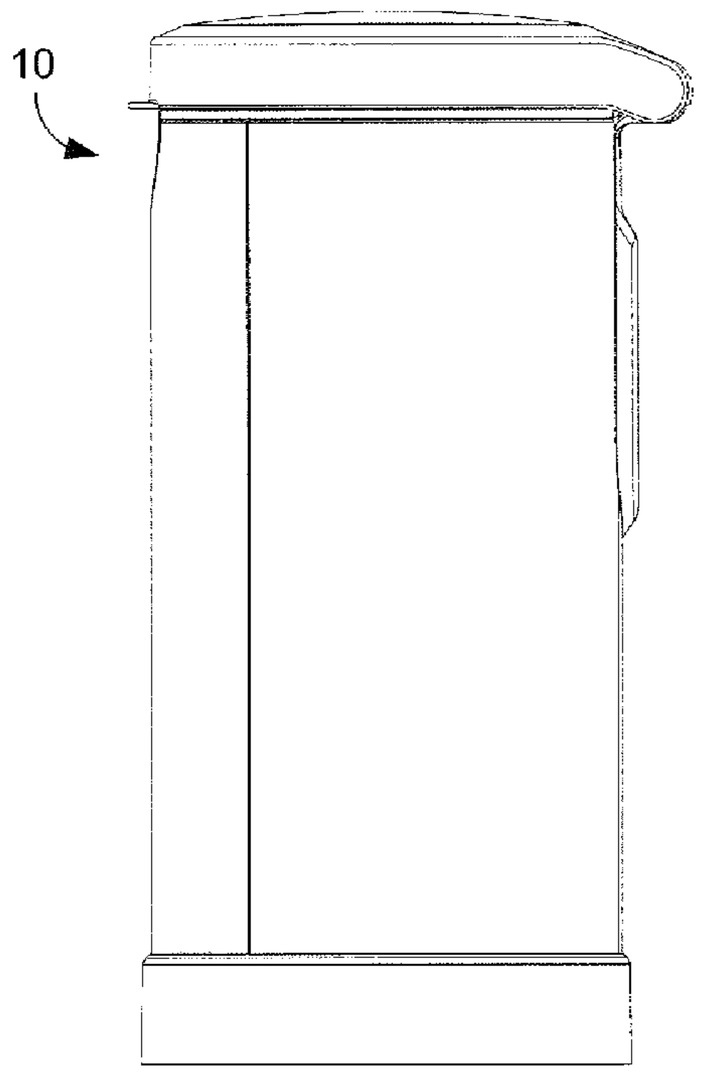


FIG. 26

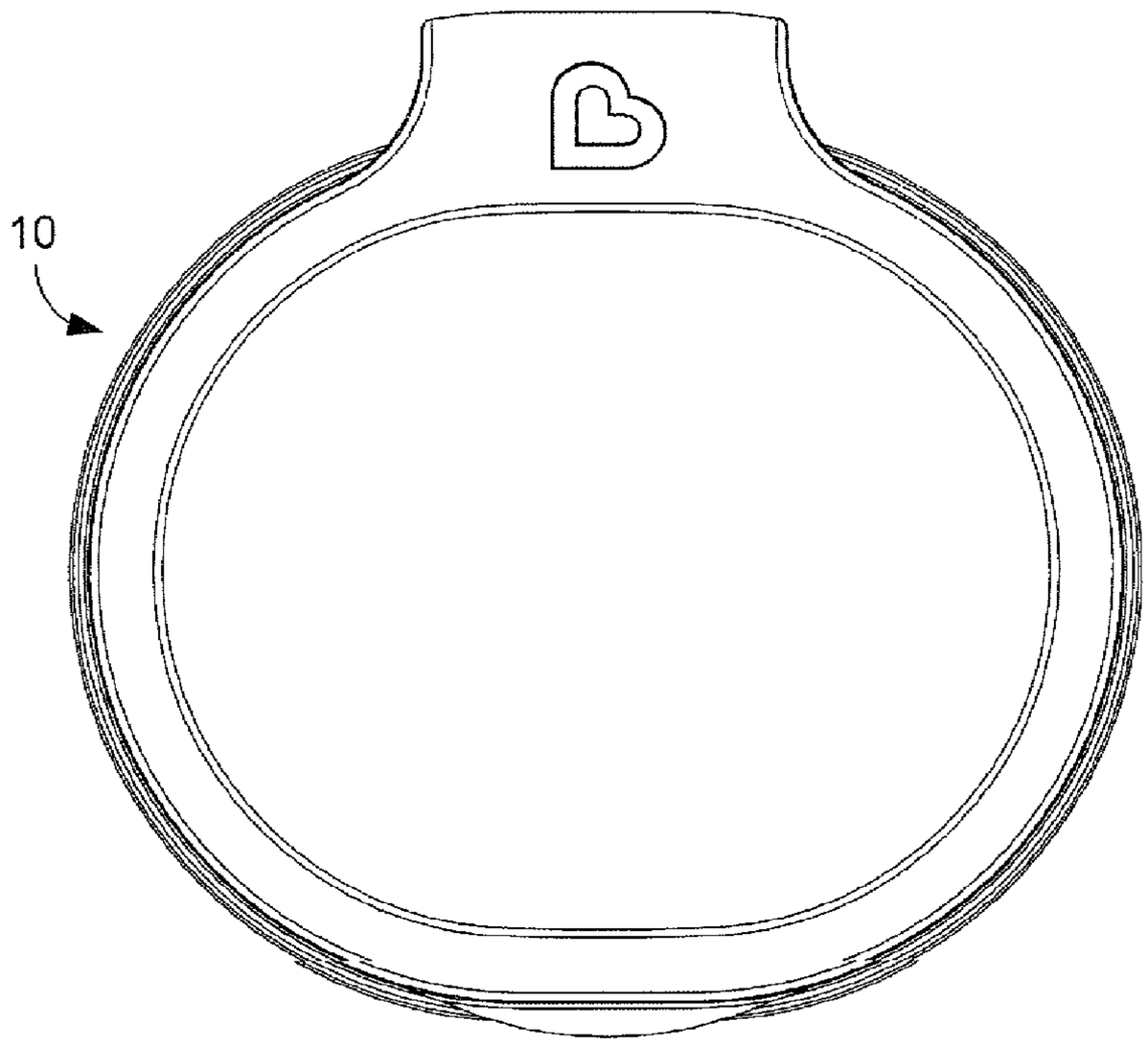


FIG. 27

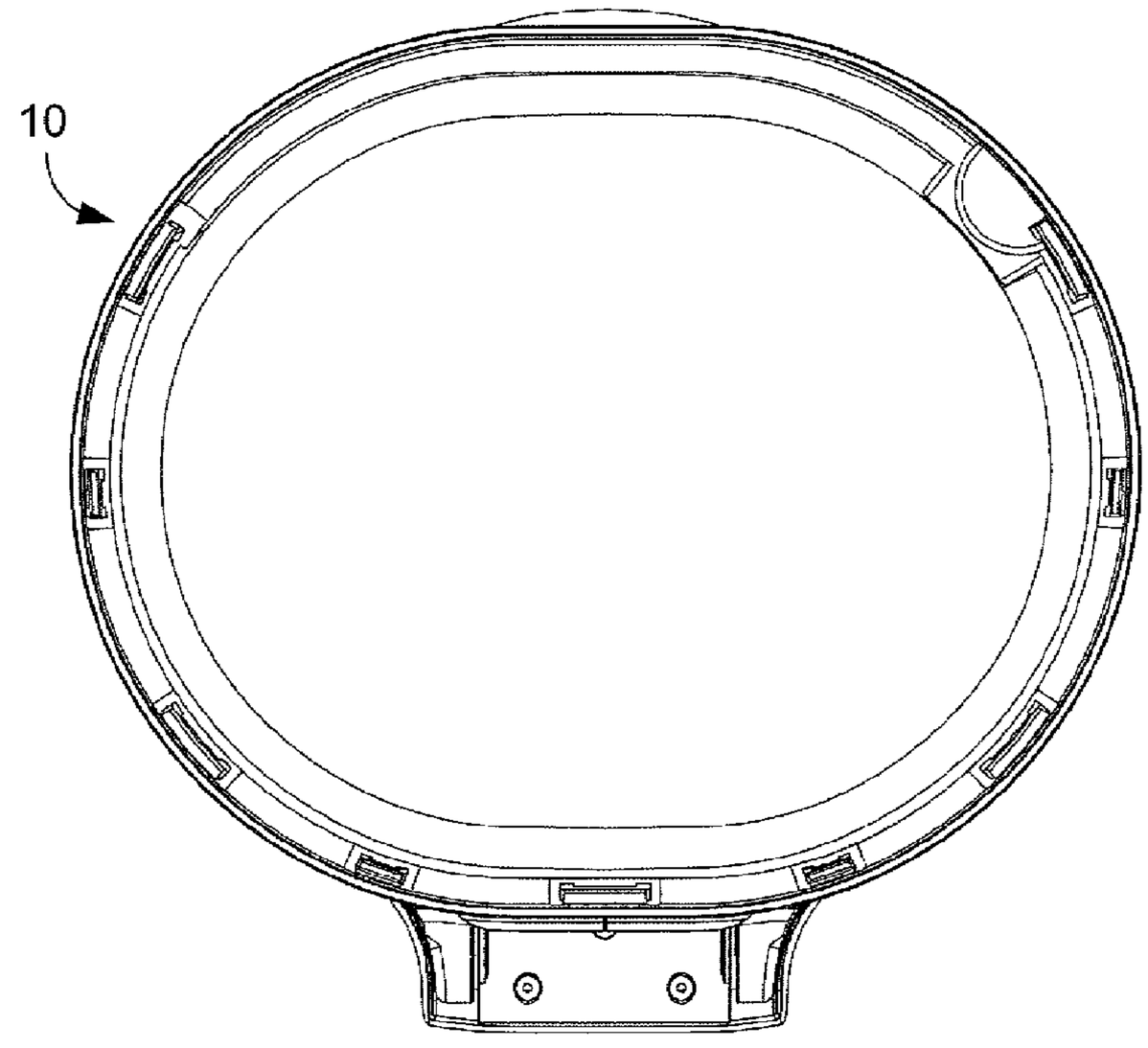
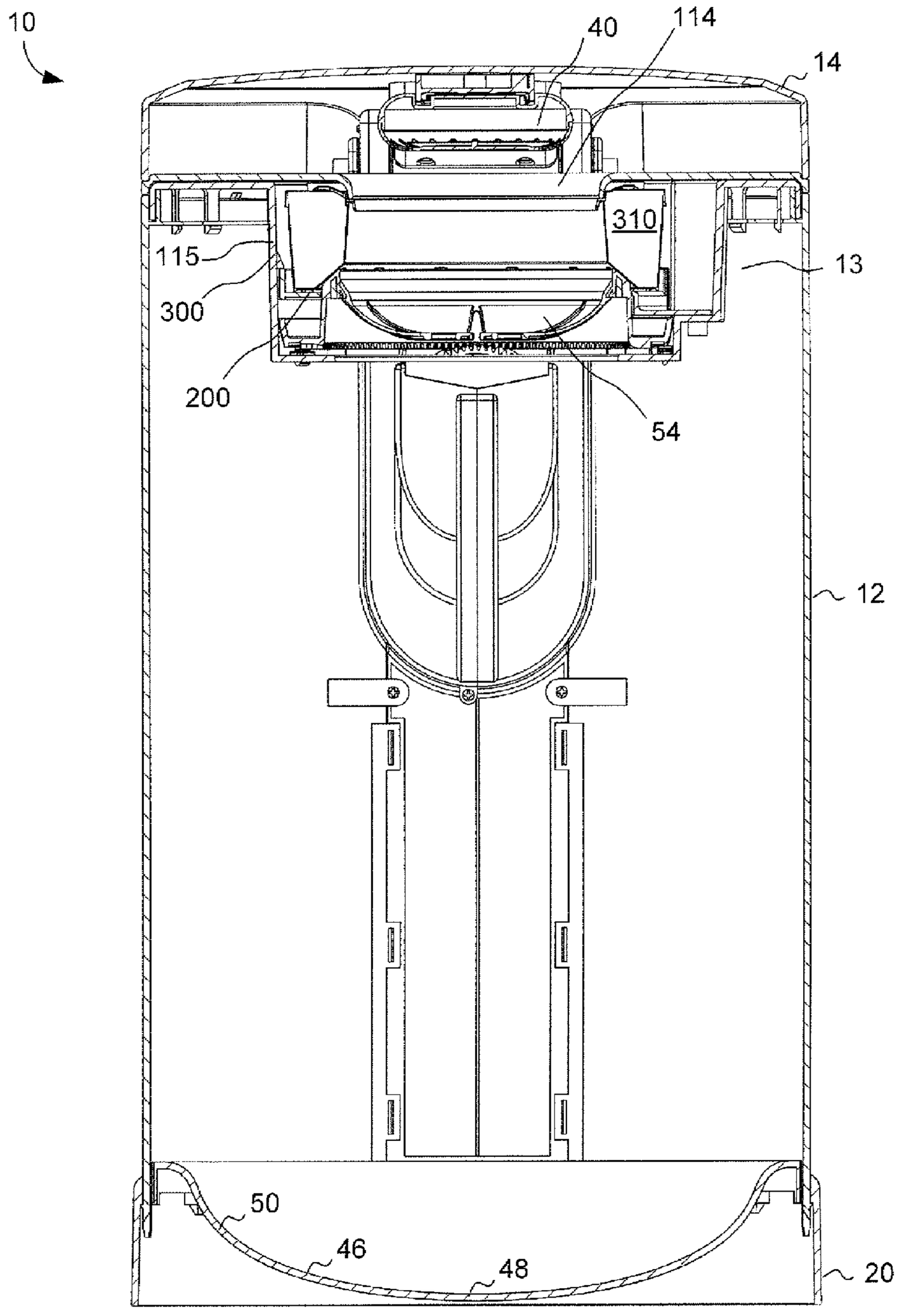


FIG. 28



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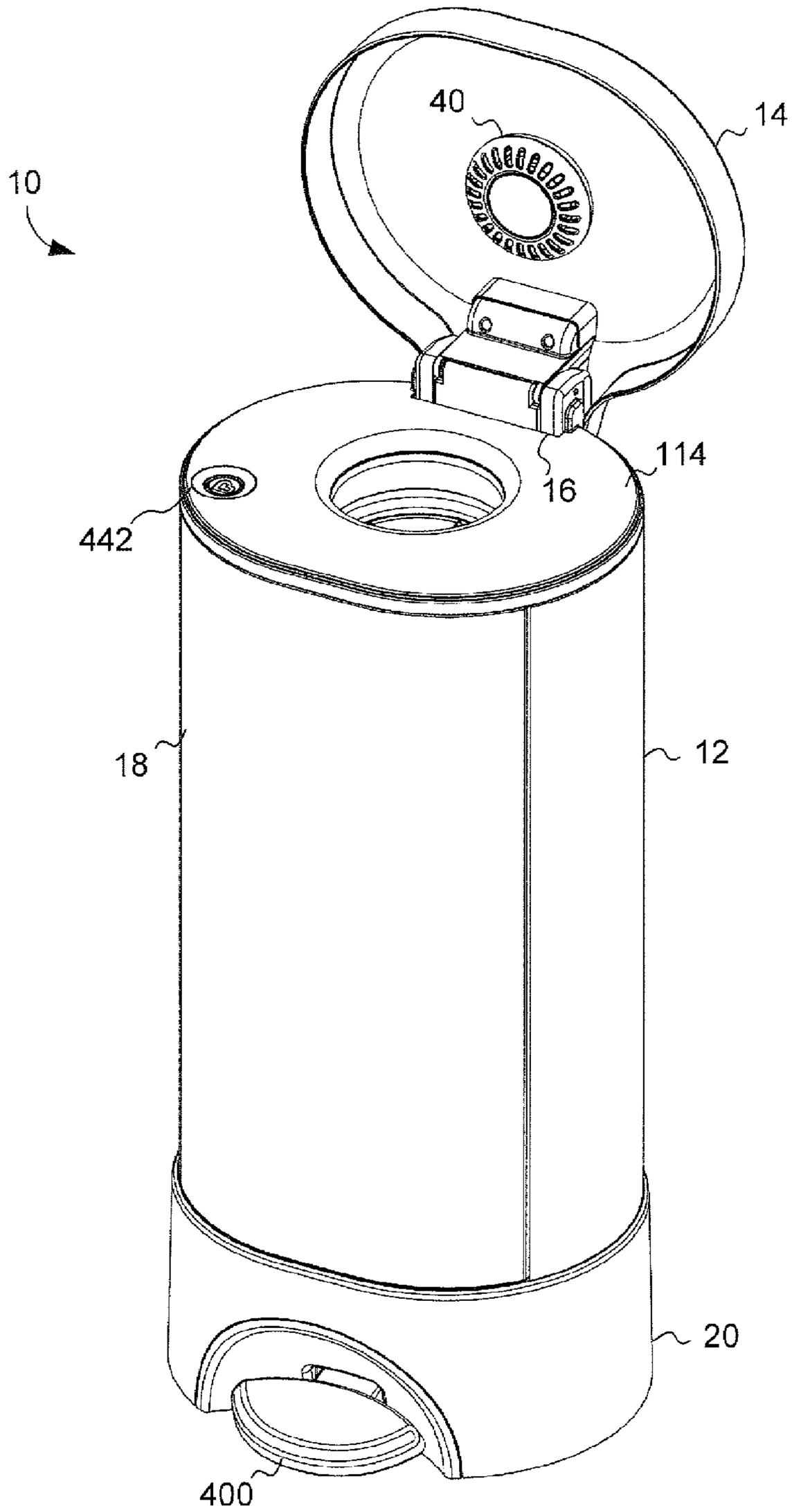

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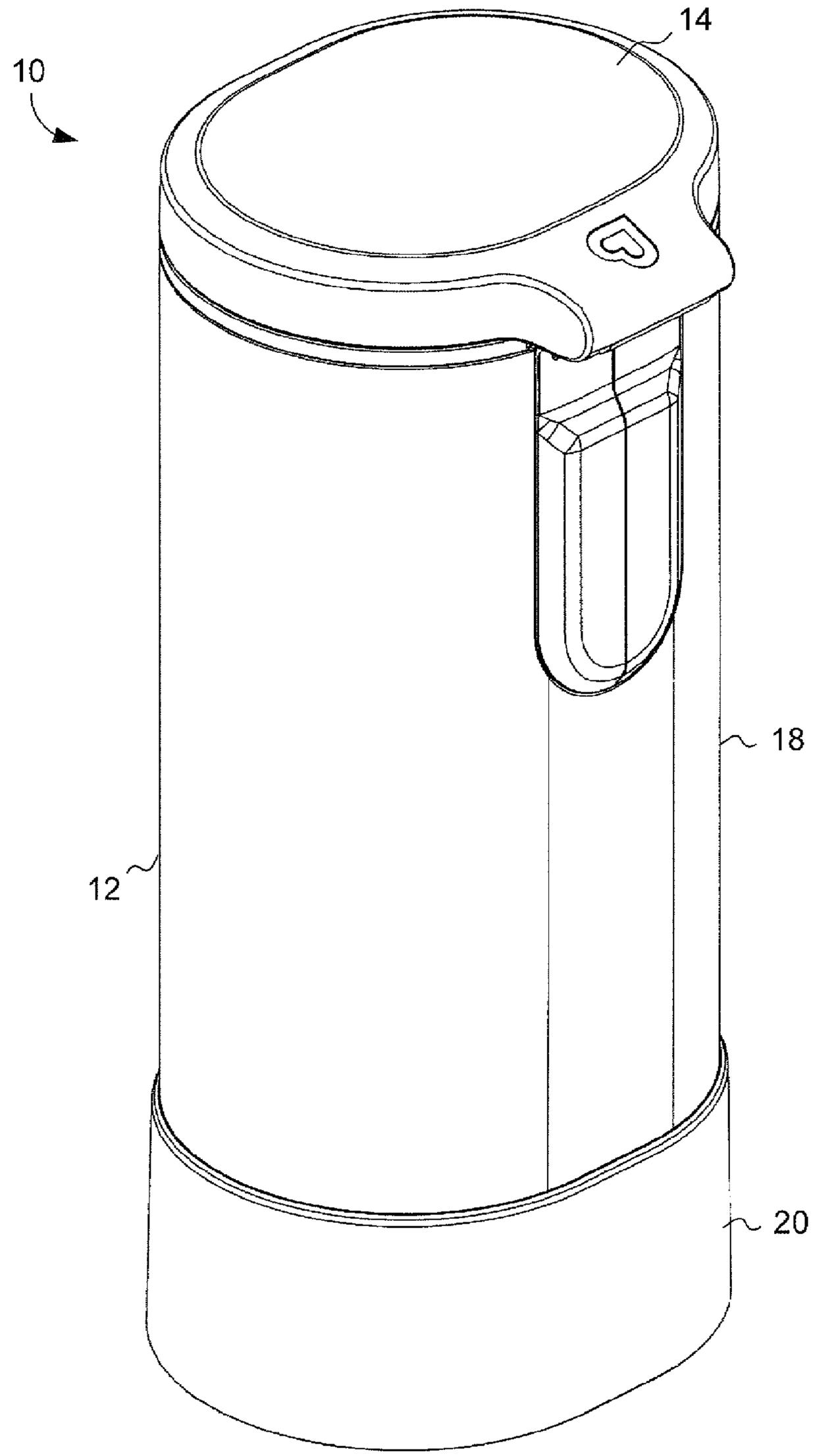

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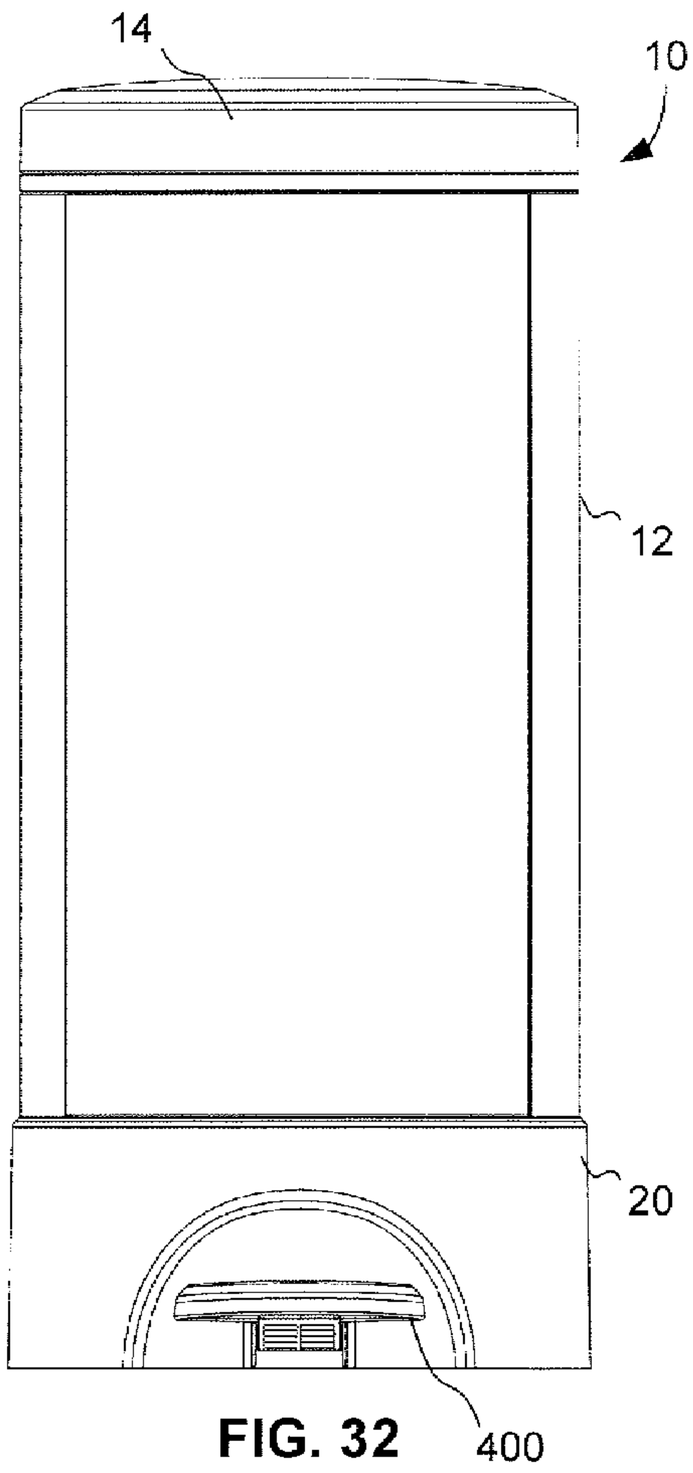

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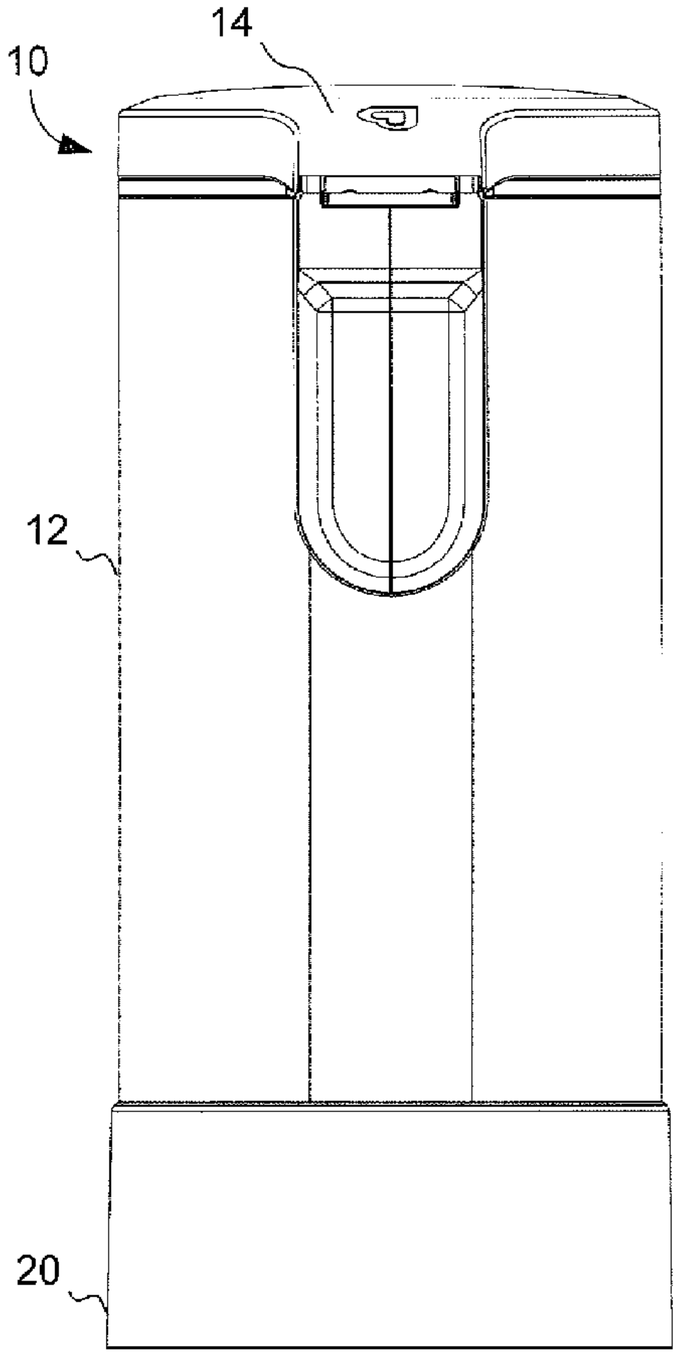

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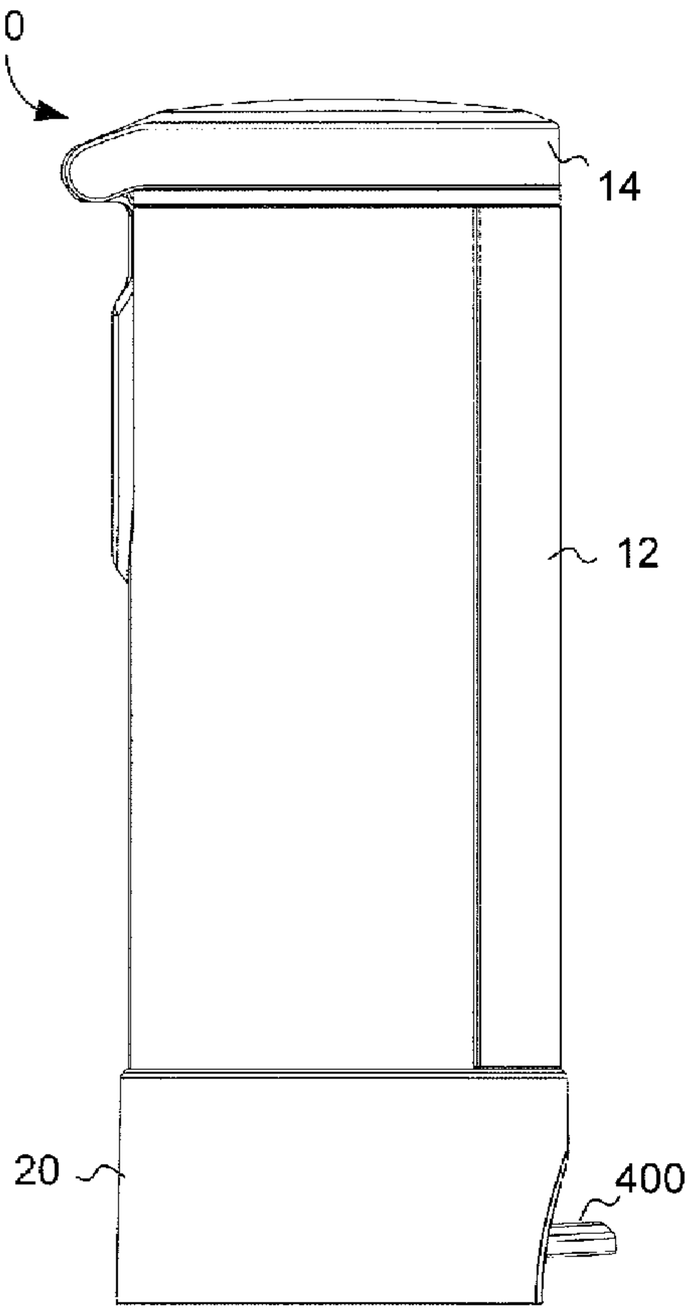

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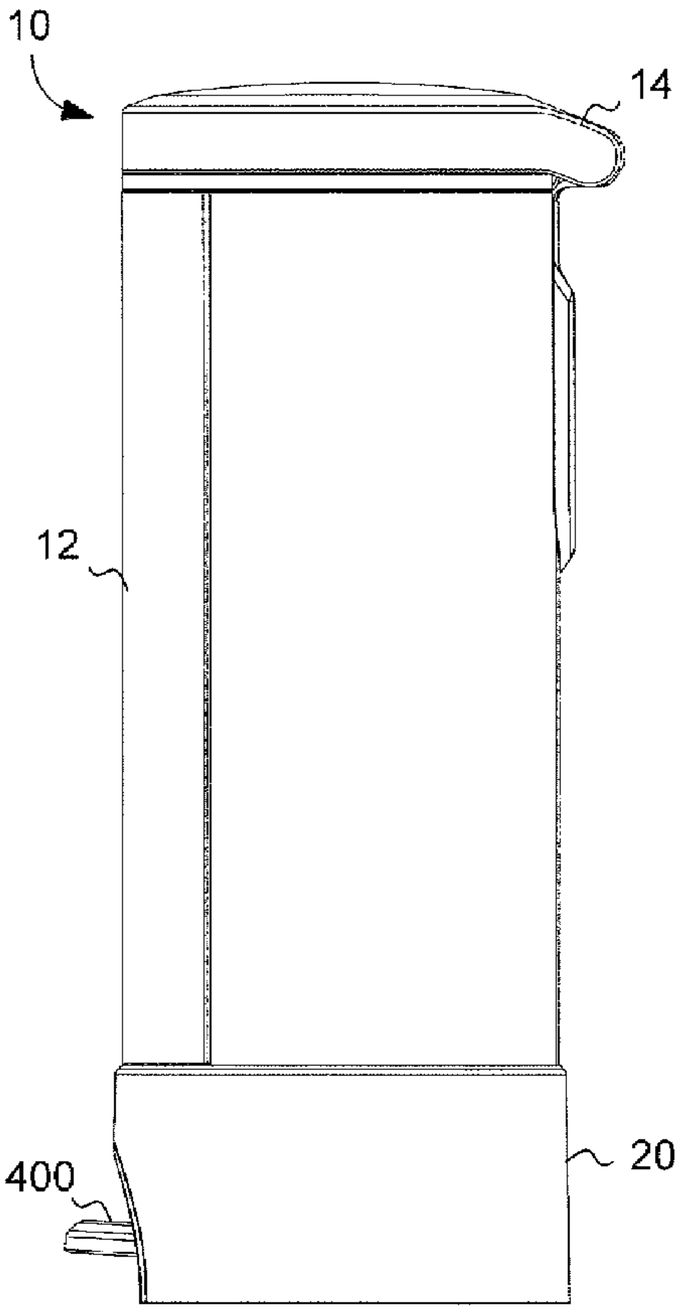

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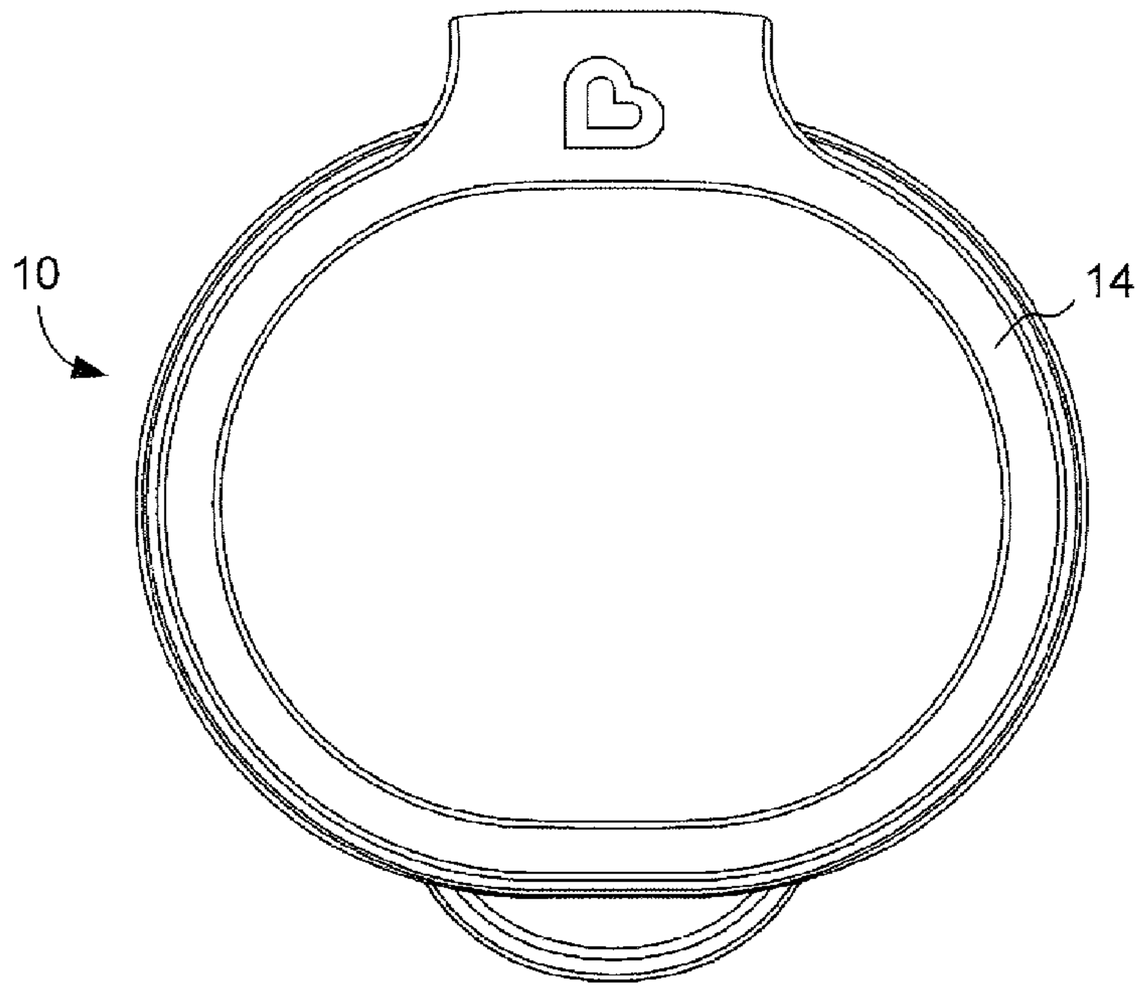

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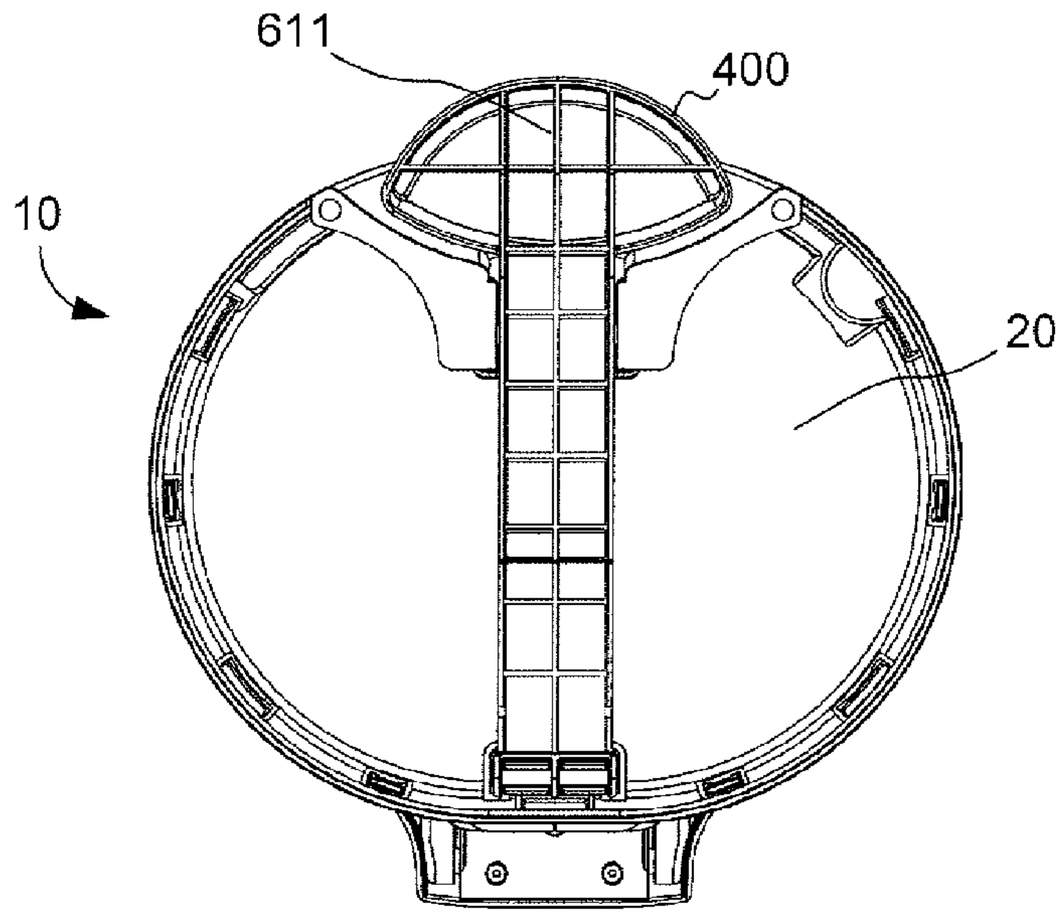

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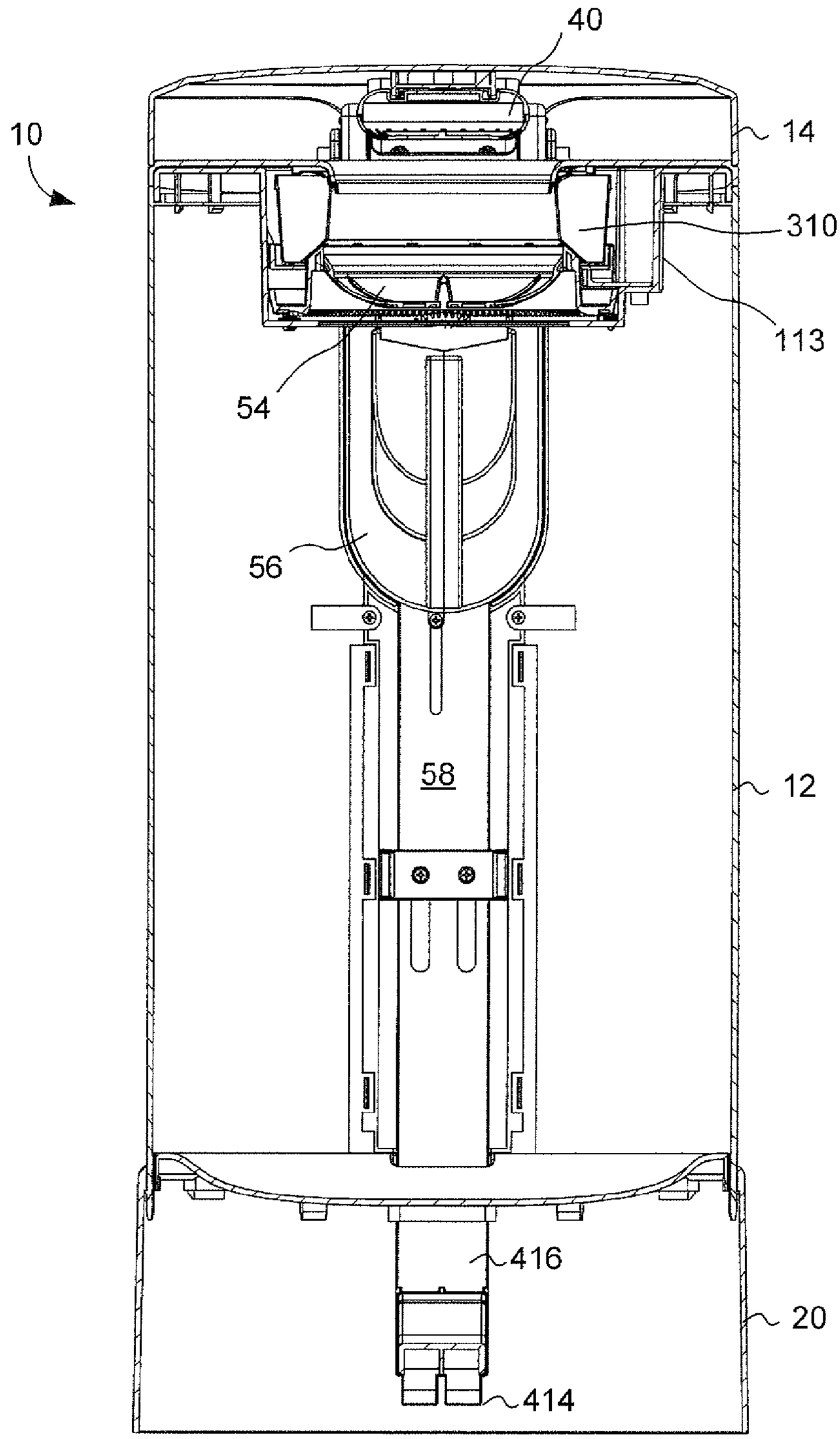
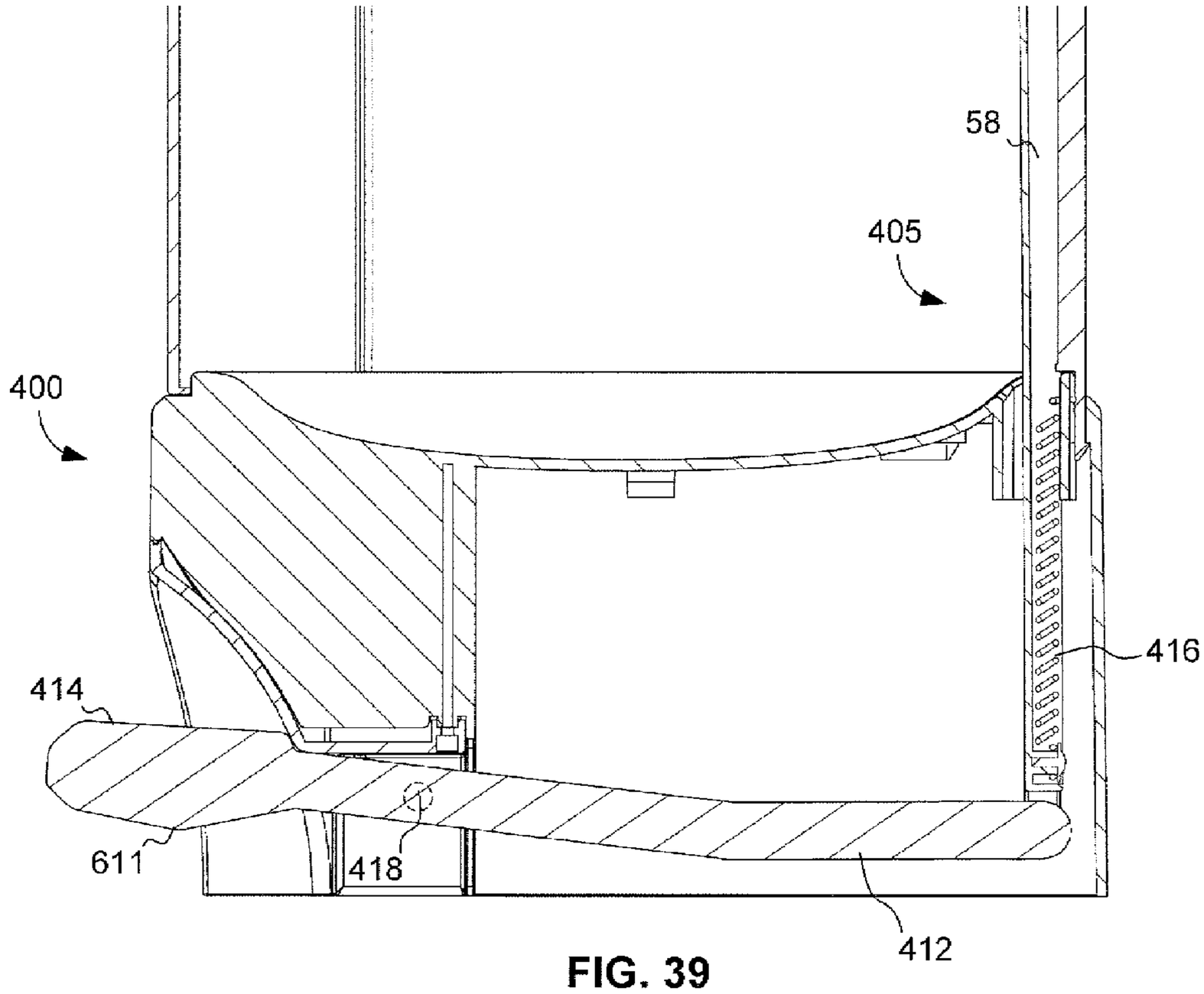


FIG. 38



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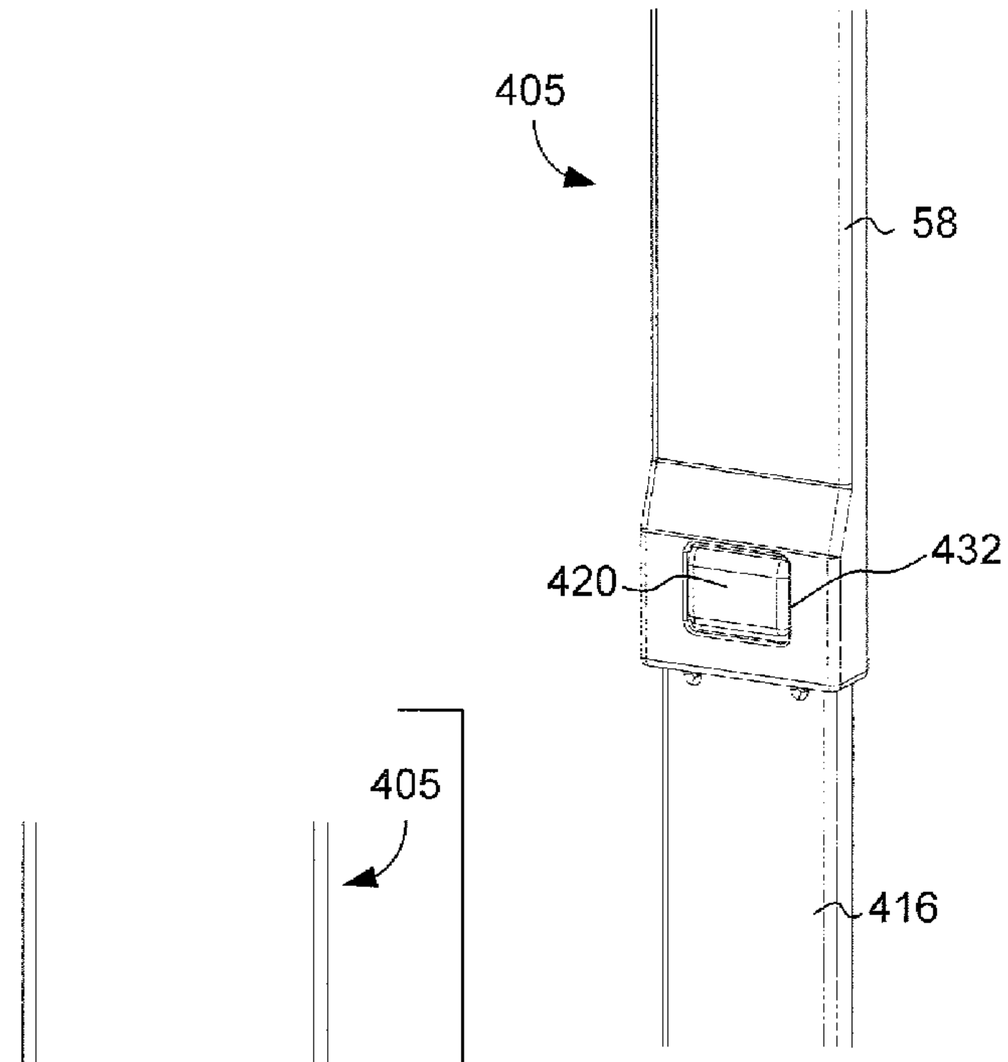

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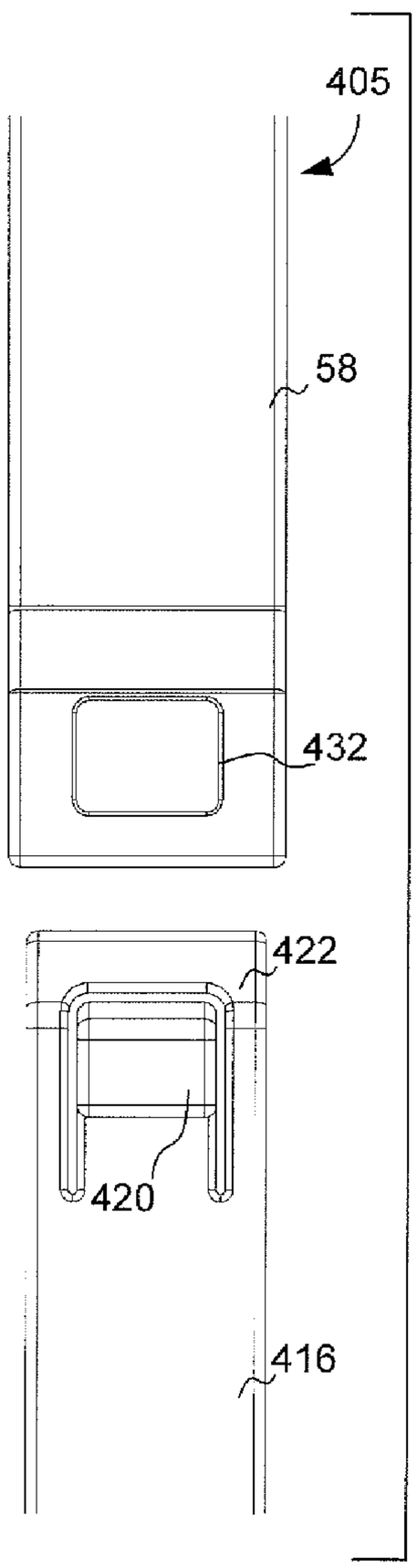

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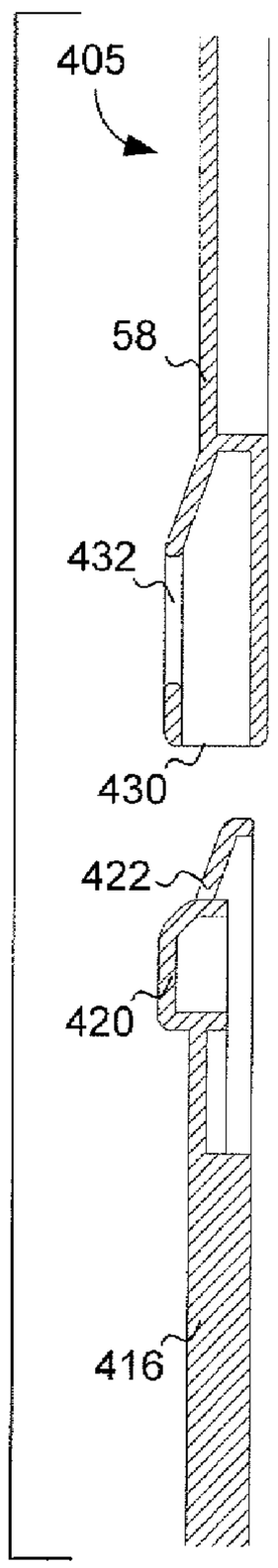

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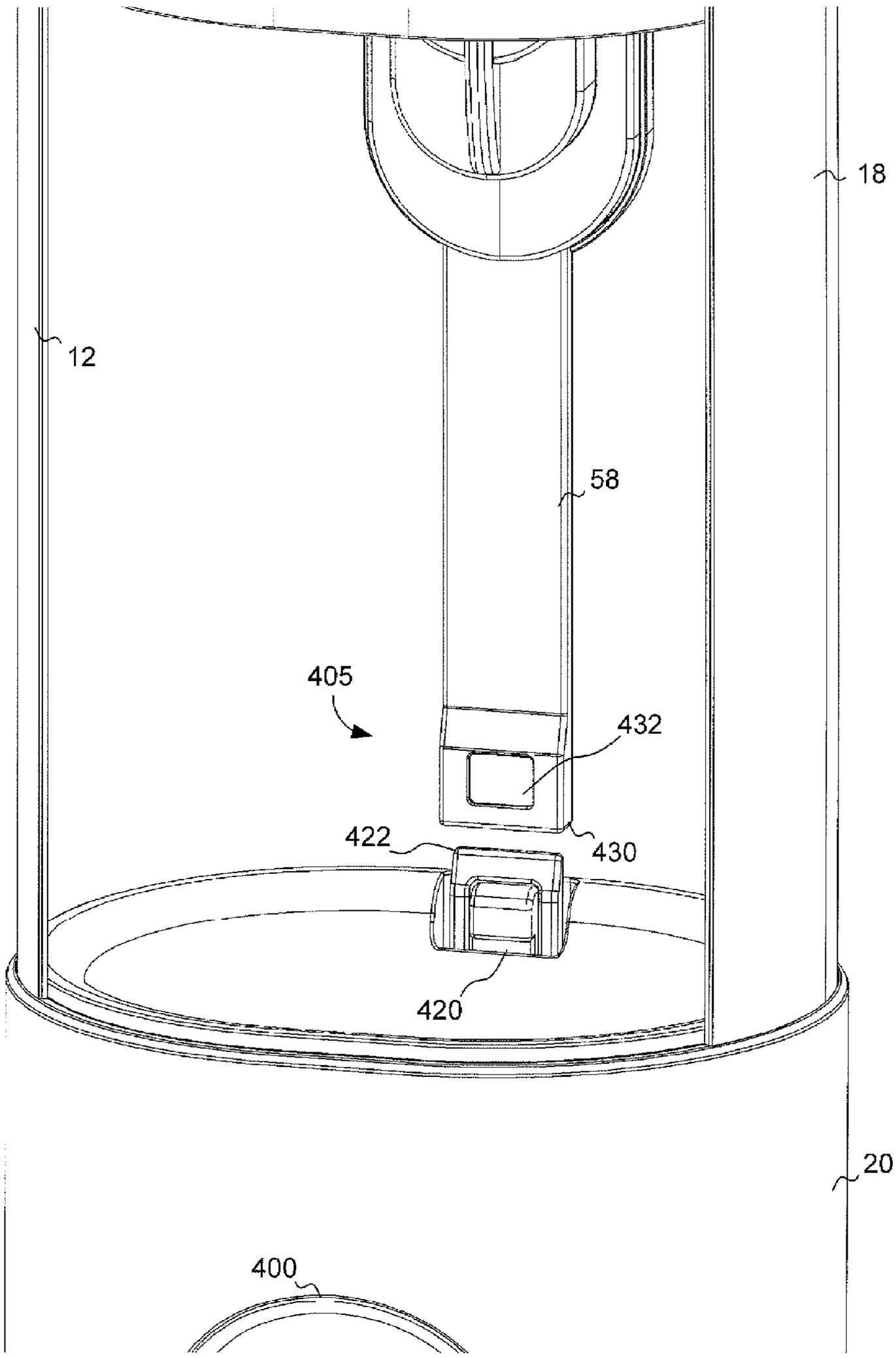
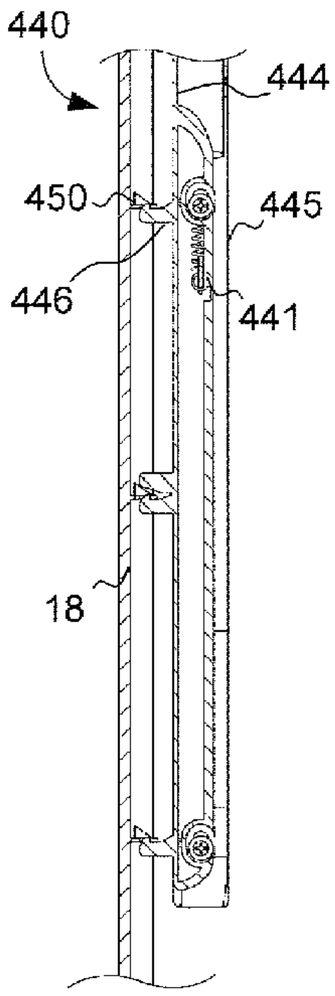


FIG. 43



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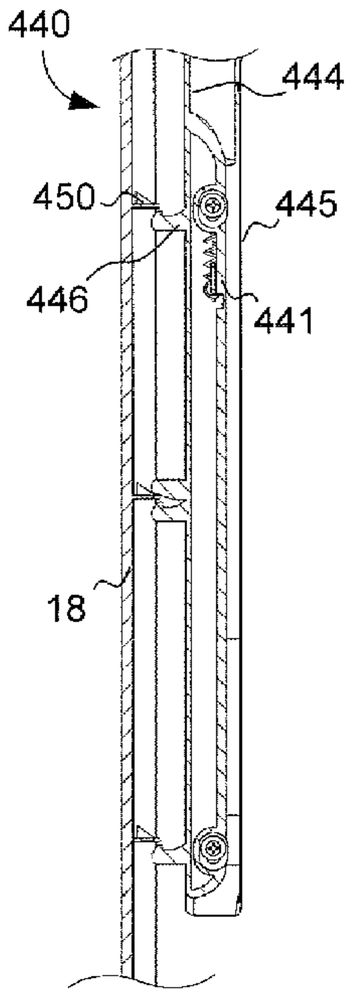

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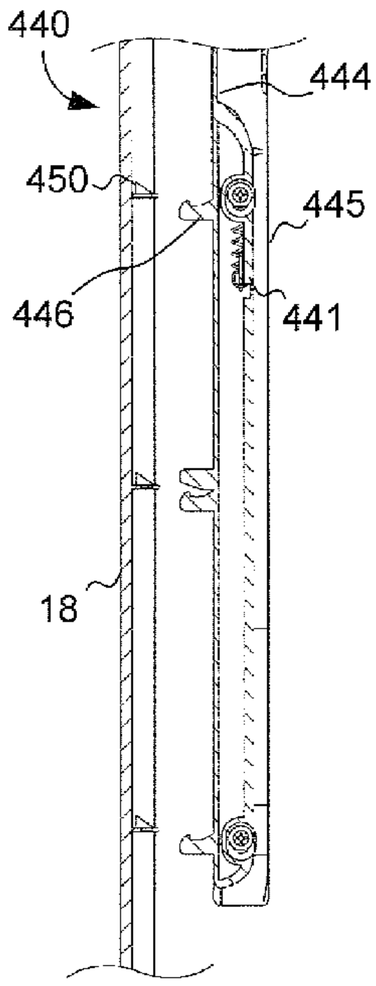

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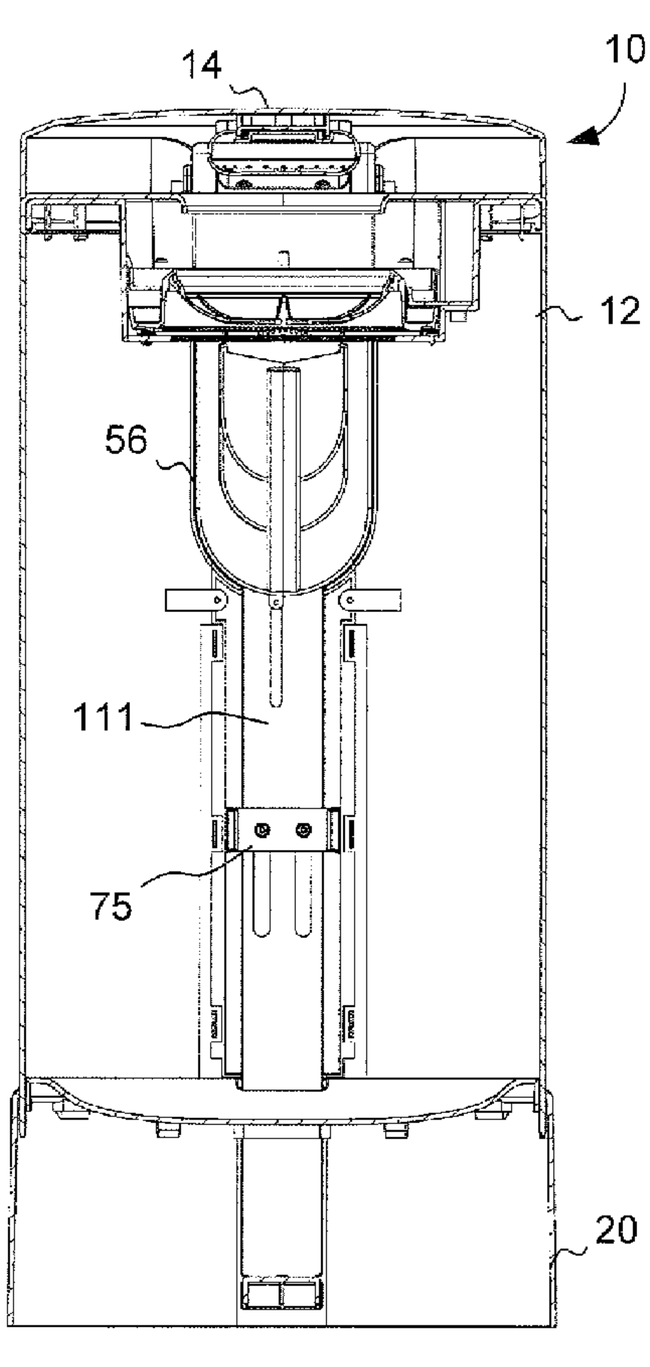

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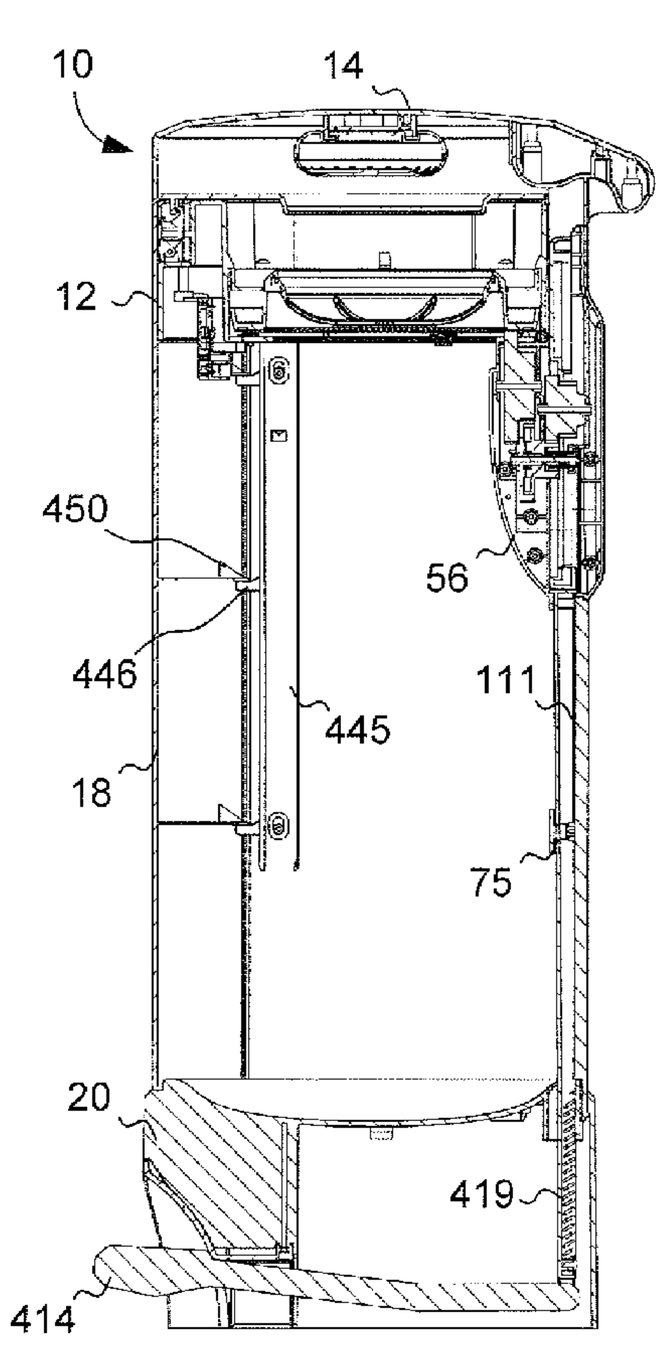
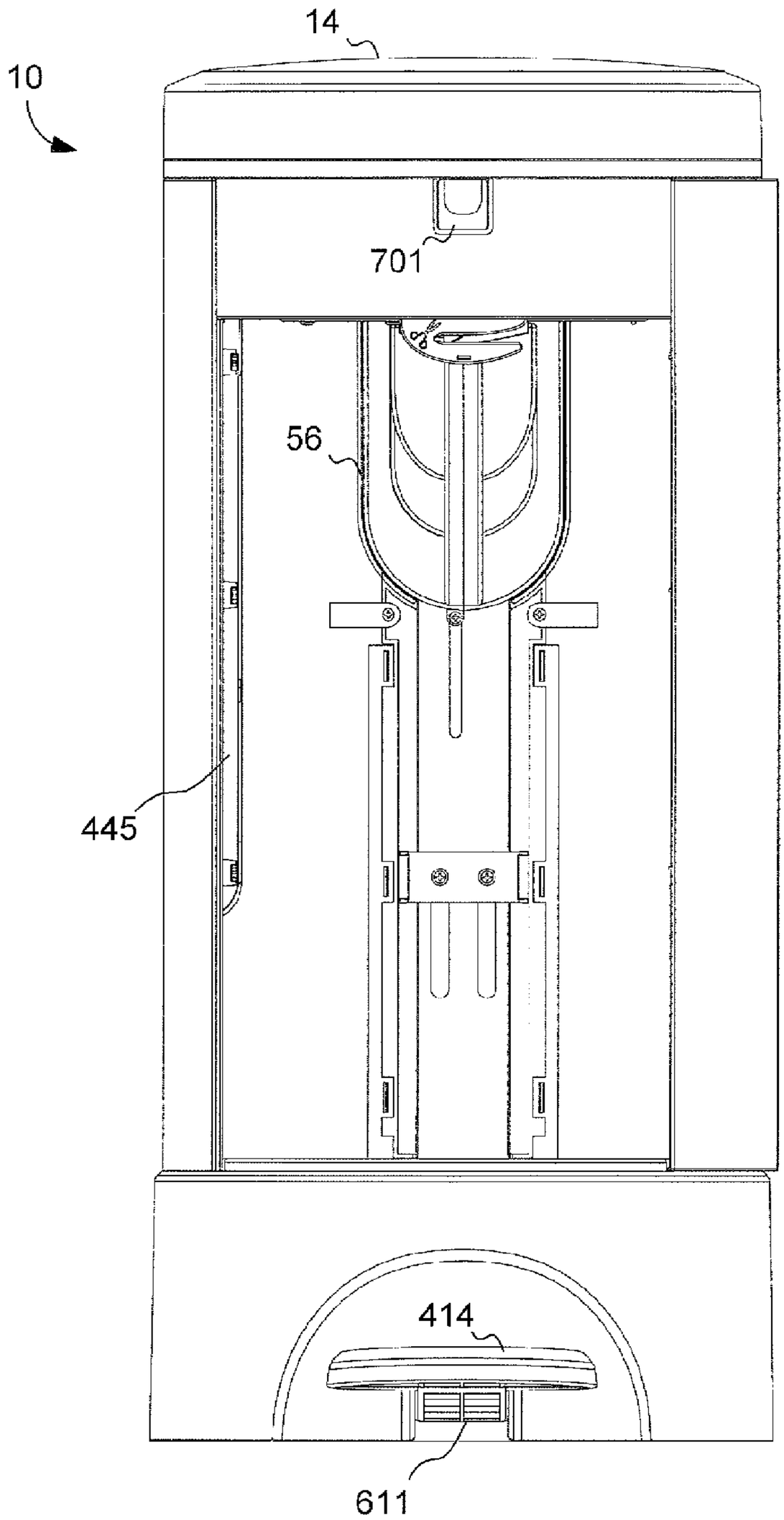


FIG. 48



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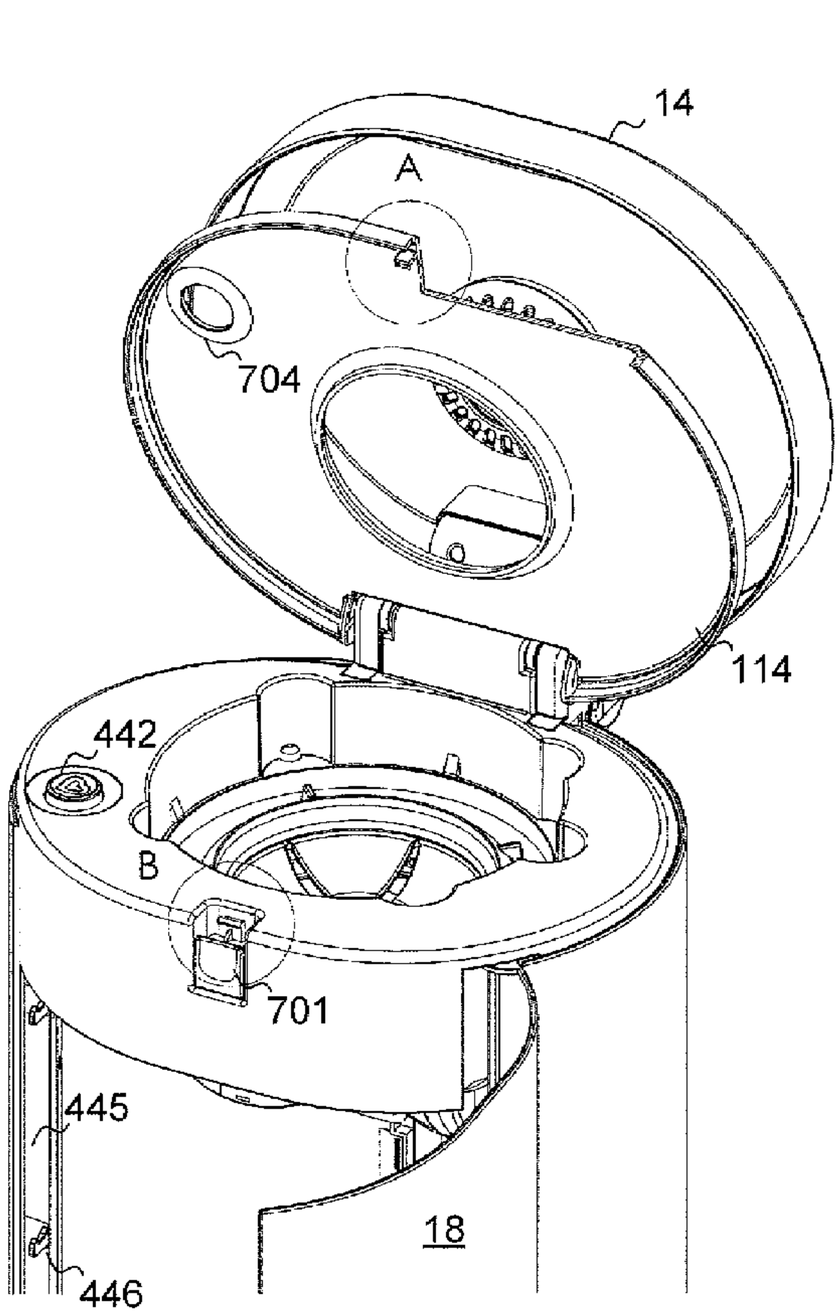

FIG. 50

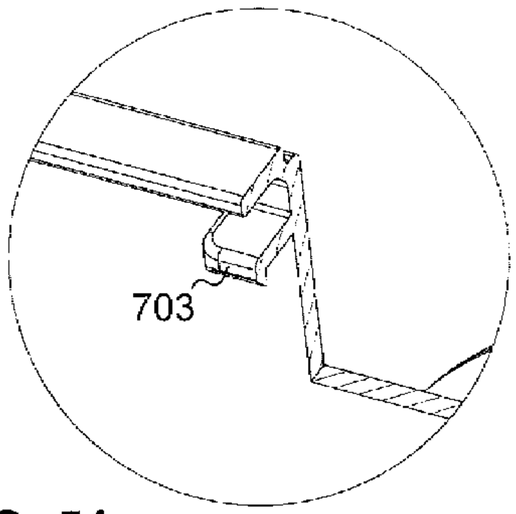

FIG. 51 DETAIL A

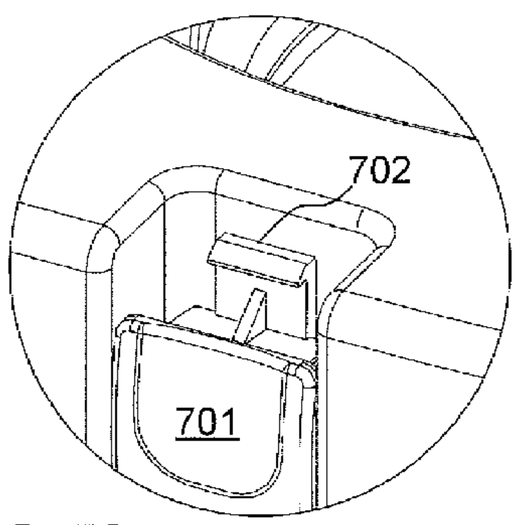

FIG. 52 DETAIL B

CONTAINER FOR RECEIVING MULTIPLE FLEXIBLE BAG ASSEMBLIES

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims priority to U.S. Provisional Patent Application Ser. No. 62/090,558, filed Dec. 11, 2014, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference herein in their entirety into this disclosure.

TECHNICAL FIELD

The subject disclosure relates to a waste disposal and system. More specifically, to a multi-component container system, such as a pail assembly, being configured for use with various bag assemblies, including a single use bag and/or a cassette having a resilient flexible tubing packed therein.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Various exemplary embodiments of this disclosure will be described in detail, wherein like reference numerals refer to identical or similar components or steps, with reference to the following figures, wherein:

FIGS. **1**A-**1**B illustrate top and detailed perspective views, respectively, of a pail assembly according to the subject disclosure.

FIG. **2** depicts a top perspective view of the pail assembly with the internal lid closed.

FIG. **3** shows a top perspective view of the pail assembly with the lid closed.

FIG. **4** illustrates a cross section view of the pail assembly.

FIG. **5** depicts a cross section of a lid latching mechanism for the lid.

FIG. **6** shows a partial perspective cut away view of the transmission mechanism of the pail assembly.

FIG. **7** illustrates another partial perspective cut away view of the transmission mechanism of the pail assembly.

FIG. **8** depicts a partial cross section cut away view of the transmission mechanism of the pail assembly.

FIG. **9** shows a cross section view of the flexible bag used in the pail assembly.

FIG. **10** illustrates a cross section view of the cassette used in the pail assembly.

FIG. **11** depicts an enlarged cross section view of the first and second support structure and transmission assembly in the pail assembly.

FIGS. **12**A and **12**B show enlarged cross section and detailed views, respectively, of the first and second support structure in the pail assembly.

FIG. **13** illustrates a top perspective view of the flexible bag used in the first support structure of the pail assembly.

FIG. **14** depicts a top view of the frame structure of the flexible bag used in the pail assembly.

FIG. **15** shows a top perspective view of the pail assembly with the internal lid disposed over the housing.

FIGS. **16-18** illustrate a top, bottom and cross section view of an exemplary cassette.

FIGS. **19**A-**19**B show cross section and detailed views, respectively, of the cassette used in the second support structure of the pail assembly.

FIG. **20** shows a top perspective view of the cassette positioned within the second support structure of the pail assembly.

FIG. **21** illustrates a top perspective view of the cassette positioned within the second support structure and the internal lid of the pail assembly.

FIG. **22** depicts an enlarged cross section view of the cassette positioned within the second support structure of the pail assembly.

FIG. **23** shows a front view of the pail assembly.

FIG. **24** illustrates a rear view of the pail assembly.

FIGS. **25-28** depict a left, a right, a top and bottom view of the pail assembly.

FIG. **29** shows a front cross section view of the pail assembly with the cassette disposed therein.

FIG. **30** depicts a front top perspective view of the pail assembly with foot pedal and lid open.

FIG. **31** depicts a back top perspective view of the pail assembly with foot pedal.

FIG. **32** shows a front view of the pail assembly with the foot pedal assembly.

FIG. **33** illustrates a rear view of the pail assembly with the foot pedal assembly.

FIGS. **34-37** depict a left, a right, a top and bottom view of the pail assembly.

FIG. **38** shows a front cross section view of the pail assembly with the cassette and foot pedal disposed therein.

FIG. **39** illustrates a lower cross section view of the foot pedal assembly disposed in the pail assembly.

FIGS. **40-43** depict various views of an upper and lower push rod of a push rod connection in the pail assembly.

FIGS. **44-46** show various views the door latching mechanism in the pail assembly.

FIGS. **47-48** show a back and side cross section view of the pail assembly with the cassette and foot pedal disposed therein.

FIG. **49** shows a front cross section view of the pail assembly with the foot pedal mechanism disposed therein.

FIGS. **50-52** show a front perspective view and detailed views, of an exemplary latching mechanism for the internal lid of the pail assembly.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Particular embodiments of the present invention will now be described in greater detail with reference to the figures.

FIGS. **1-4** illustrate a container, such as a diaper pail assembly or system, **10** adapted to receive multiple flexible bag assemblies. The diaper pail assembly or system **10** includes a housing **12** enclosed by a lid member **14**. As shown in FIG. **4**, a waste chamber **113** is positioned within the housing **12** above an interior storage space **13** and is configured to receive an article of waste within a flexible bag assembly **210**/**310**.

As shown in FIG. **1**B, a first support structure **200** and a second support structure **300** accommodate various style of bag inserts, whether they are single use bags or a cassette having a roll of tubing, as will be described in more detail below. A first support structure **200** includes recesses **133** having a semi-circular shape are used to accommodate single use bags by receiving their external tabs, and securing those tabs in place by use of tab clip **135**. A second support structure **300** includes key projections, protruding keys, or mating keys **60** that project upward a predetermined distance so that they mate with apertures at a bottom portion of an insertable cassette. A circular bottom receiving plate **331** is held into location by tabs **330** located on the interior wall of annular cylindrical recess **115** and is used to serve as the

base for all types of receiving bag assemblies. The mechanisms for these exemplary bag assemblies will be described in more detail below.

The lid member **14** is connected to the housing **12** by a hinge mechanism **16** so that the lid member **14** can be moved by a user, such as a parent or caregiver, between an open position that is shown in FIGS. **1-2** and a closed position that is shown in FIG. **3**.

The flexible bag assembly may come in various embodiments. In a first embodiment, the flexible bag assembly may be embodied as a flexible bag frame **214**, such as a single use bag shown in FIGS. **9** and **14** and described in more detail below. In a second embodiment, the flexible bag assembly **310** may be embodied as a length of a packed flexible tubing **312** drawn from within a cassette **314**, such as the cassette **314** and tubing **312** as shown in FIGS. **10** and **18** and described in more detail below.

The waste chamber **113** shown in FIG. **4** is constructed to include a first support structure **200** to secure the flexible bag **212**. The waste chamber **113** is further constructed to include a second support structure **300** to secure and support a cassette **314** from which the flexible tubing **312** is drawn from the cassette **310**. The waste chamber **113** is resilient enough to accommodate various designs of bag assemblies and bag assemblies may be designed to accommodate the accommodating structure of waste chamber **113**.

A first support structure **200** is configured to receive the flexible bag assembly being constructed as a single-use bag **212** of a flexible material **212** attached to a frame **214** such as shown in FIG. **14**. The frame **214** may be releasably mounted to the first support structure **200** in the housing **12**. In position, the first support structure **200** may be constructed to prevent the frame **214** of the flexible bag **212** from rotating inside of the housing **12**. The single use bag is described in further detail as FIG. 21 in U.S. Pat. No. 8,833,592, which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety into this disclosure. For sake of brevity, the physical description of the single use bag will not be repeated again here.

As shown in FIGS. **12**A and B, when the single use bag assembly **210** is interested into the system, an outer edge of the single use bag frame **214** is tucked underneath tabs clips **135** positioned around the annular ring of the waste chamber **113**. Only the outer edge of the single use bag frame **214** of the single use bag assembly **210** is shown in FIG. **12** B without further detail of the structure and bag of the single use bag assembly **210** for sake of simplicity in order to show the positioning of the assembly **210** within the tab clips **135**. Key projections **60** primarily used in the second support structure **300** serve to lift the outer edge **214** of the single bag assembly **210** such that the top of the key projections **60** act as the seat for bag assembly **210**. The frame **214** is secured between in the recess formed underneath tab clips **135**. This positioning gives the single use bag assembly **210** a more secure position within the waste chamber **113** and ensures that the bag assembly **210** remains firmly in place whenever further waste is deposited into the bag assembly.

A second support structure **300** is configured to receive the cassette **314** including the packed length of a flexible tubing **312** as shown in FIG. **10**. As shown in FIGS. **10** and **18**, the flexible tubing **312** is drawn from within the cassette **314** and fed out of the cassette **314** and through the waste chamber **113** and into the storage space **13** while in use. A knot (not shown) may be tied at the lower end of the flexible tubing **312** to construct a closed lower end bag enclosure.

An internal lid **114** is provided between the lid **14** and the housing **12** that opens and closes over the waste chamber **113** as shown in FIGS. **1-2**. The internal lid **114** may also utilize the hinge mechanism **16** used to secure the lid member **14** to the housing **12**. The internal lid **114** is provided to prevent the flexible tubing **312** of the cassette **314** from being drawn outward from within the cassette **314** and feeding more tubing **312** when an article of waste is pushed into the flexible tubing **312** within the waste chamber **113**.

As shown in FIGS. **10**, **19**A and **19**B, the second support structure **300** accommodates the cassette **314** such that the internal apertures **133** on the bottom portion of the cassette **314** receive key projections **60** and essentially lock the cassette **314** in place within the waste chamber **113**. Further, when the internal lid **114** is closed, an internal downward projection **169** on the internal lid serves to press down and essentially lock the cassette **314** in position to a degree such that the corresponding interior upper portion **179** of the cassette **314** receives the downward force of the downward projection **169**, and secures the cassette in place and presses down on the tube **312** with enough force as to prevent the downward movement of the tube **312** each time further waste is disposed within the container. Upon release of the internal lid **114**, the tubing **312** may be pulled out and cut to tie and dispose of the used tubing, as needed. The tubing **312** is then pulled down further to tie a knot and start a subsequent bag **312**.

An odor remediating insert **40** may be attached to the lid **14** of the diaper pail assembly **10** as shown in FIG. **2**. The odor remediating insert **40** is used to reduce and eliminate foul odors from emanating from within the housing **12** of the diaper pail assembly **10**.

A rotatable sealing and gripping mechanism **54** is provided in the waste chamber **113** as shown in FIG. **1**. The rotatable sealing and gripping mechanism **54** has a resilient opening in a flexible material is provided through which the flexible bag may pass though a passage therein.

A transmission mechanism **56** is provided and adapted to rotate the rotatable sealing and gripping mechanism **54**. In use, the rotatable sealing and gripping mechanism **54** is rotated by the transmission mechanism **56** causing the rotatable sealing and gripping mechanism **54** to twist a portion of the flexible material to seal the passage of the flexible bag closed. As will be shown in a later embodiment, a foot pedal may be configured and adapted to open or close the lid **14**, and/or to engage the transmission mechanism **56** to rotate the rotatable member.

As shown in FIG. **4**, the housing **12** defines an interior storage space **13** into which various waste packages are placed and stored in use. The housing **12** can be accessed by a parent or a caregiver by opening a door **18**. The door **18** is hingedly mounted at hinge **18**A with respect to the housing **12**.

The diaper pail assembly **10** includes a base portion **20** that is constructed and arranged to support the housing **12** on an underlying horizontal surface such as a floor or a carpet. The base portion **20** encircles the bottom of the housing **12** and provides the bottom surface for the interior storage space **13**.

The base portion **20** includes structure **44** for aligning and centering a diaper pail bag within the interior storage space **13** of the housing **12**. The aligning and centering structure **44** includes a bottom surface **46** defining a lowermost extent of the interior storage space **13** that includes a central, substantially flat portion **48** and an annular curved portion **50** surrounding the substantially flat portion **48**.

A door latching mechanism may be provided on the door **18** for permitting the consumer to open and close the door

18. The door latching mechanism selectively locks the door 18 in a closed position as shown in FIG. 1A.

FIG. 5 shows a lid latching mechanism 24 integrated into the lid 14. The lid latching mechanism 24 includes a laterally expandable latch member 26 that is movably mounted on the lid member 14 and a mating recess 28 that is defined in the housing 12. A button or actuating surface 30 is movably mounted on a side of the lid member 14 that is opposite the hinge mechanism 16 so as to permit substantially vertically upward and downward movement with respect to the lid member 14. A slotted plunger member 32 is integral with an underside of the actuating surface 30 and arranged to cam against outer cam surfaces 25 of an opposed pair of pivotally mounted laterally expandable latch members 34, 36 when the actuating surface 30 is depressed by a consumer. Latch members 34, 36 are biased by an internal spring towards the open position that is shown in FIG. 5. The lid latching mechanism 24 is described in further detail as FIG. 4 in U.S. Pat. No. 8,833,592 (hereinafter "'592 patent"), which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety into this disclosure. For sake of brevity, the physical description of the lid latching mechanism will not be repeated again here.

As shown in FIG. 2, the odor remediating insert 40 is provided on an underside of the lid member 14. The odor remediating insert 40 or a powder dispensing assembly may be incorporated. An exemplary powder dispensing assembly may incorporate the method of operation described in U.S. patent application Ser. No. 12/609,136, filed Oct. 30, 2009, the entire disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference as if set forth fully herein.

When a user desires to open the lid member 14 of the diaper pail assembly 10 in order to install a diaper pail bag or dispose an odiferous waste package such as a used disposable diaper, the user may depress an actuator button 30 (such as shown in the '592 patent), which will drive the plunger 32 downwardly, causing the plunger 32 to contact the outer cam surfaces 25 of the respective latch members 34, 36. This will cause the latch members 34, 36 to disengage from the recess 28 and enable the lid member 14 to be lifted upwardly.

As shown in FIG. 1A, an undercut 31 or recess is preferably defined in the housing 12 on an opposite side of housing 12 from the hinge mechanism 16 in order to give the consumer space to be able to exert lifting pressure on a lifting surface of the lid member 14. This will enable a user to easily lift the lid member 14 after the lid latching mechanism 24 has been disengaged.

FIGS. 1-2 depict the internal lid 114 that pivots about the hinge mechanism 16. FIG. 1 depicts the internal lid 114 in an open position and FIG. 2 depicts the internal lid 114 in a closed position. In the closed position, the internal lid 114 is adapted to secure the flexible tubing 312 from extending into the interior storage space 13 within the housing 12. The internal lid 114 does this by pressing down onto the tubing 312 of a flexible diaper pail bag 312 and preventing the flexible tubing 312 from being drawn from within the cassette 314 when a user pushes a waste article into the flexible diaper pail bag 312 as discussed elsewhere.

A rotatable sealing and gripping member 54 is provided in the diaper pail assembly 10. The rotatable sealing and gripping member 54 is constructed and arranged to create a restricted portion within the flexible diaper pail bag 212/312 in order to provide a temporary odor seal. This is accomplished by gripping and twisting the flexible diaper pail bag 212/312 in order to provide a temporary seal, as will be described in greater detail below. Alternatively, the restricted portion 121 as shown in FIG. 9 of the flexible diaper pail bag 212/312 could be created by pinching or folding a portion of the flexible bag 212/312 instead of by twisting it.

A transmission mechanism 56 is provided for causing rotation of the rotatable sealing member 54 for a predetermined rotational distance when the lid member 14 is moved from the open position shown in FIG. 1 to the closed position shown in FIG. 3. The transmission mechanism 56 includes a push rod member or vertical bar 58, visible in FIGS. 1-2 and 5-7, that is caused and constrained to slide linearly downwardly when the lid member 14 is closed and linearly upwardly when it is opened. The transmission mechanism 56 is designed so as not to cause any movement of the rotatable sealing member 54 when the lid member 14 is pivoted upwardly from the closed position to the open position.

The push rod member 58 of the transmission mechanism 56 includes a toothed rack portion 68 as shown in FIG. 6. The push rod member 58 permits vertical movement thereof with respect to the housing 12 by a slotted channel within the internal housing frame 70. A rack engaging gear 59 is mounted for rotation with respect to the internal housing frame 70 in such a manner that it is permitted a limited amount of vertical movement with respect to the internal housing frame 70. Rack engaging gear 59 has teeth that are operatively engaged with corresponding teeth on the toothed rack portion 60 when the rack engaging gear 59 is in its lowermost vertical position. The transmission mechanism 56 is described in further detail as FIG. 12 in the '592 patent, which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety into this disclosure. For sake of brevity, a detailed physical description of the transmission mechanism will not be repeated again here. However, such a mechanism is used herein for the movement of the sealing member 54.

As shown in FIG. 9, when the lid member 14 is pivoted downwardly by a user from the open position that is shown in FIG. 1 to the closed position that is shown in FIG. 3, the push rod member 58 will be driven downwardly and the rotatable flexible bag retaining and sealing member 54 will be driven by the gear train mechanism 61 to rotate for the predetermined angular distance, thereby creating a twisted portion 121 in an intermediate portion 117 of the flexible bag 212/312 that is between a lower or bottom portion 116 and an upper portion 118. This is diagrammatically shown in FIGS. 9 and 10 for the use with the flexible bag 212 in the first support structure 200, or for use with the flexible tubing 312 drawn from the cassette 314 provided in the second support structure 300.

FIGS. 6, 11 and 12 show the interconnection between the rotatable sealing and gripping member 54, the transmission mechanism 56 and the gear train mechanism 61. The gear train mechanism 61 is operatively interconnected when the push rod member 58 moves downwardly, because the rack engaging gear 59 is in its lowermost vertical position and operatively engaged with the second compound gear 62. However, when the lid member 14 is pivoted upwardly from the closed position to the open position, the rack engaging gear 59 is lifted upwardly out of engagement with the second compound gear 62. Accordingly the gear train mechanism 61 will be disengaged and there will be no rotation of the flexible bag retaining and sealing member 54 when the lid member 14 is opened, which allows the twisted portion 121 of the flexible bag 212/312 to remain closed.

A clutch mechanism is provided in the event that the gear train mechanism becomes jammed. Internal forces within the gear train mechanism will cause the clutch mechanism to permit a relative amount of relative movement between the first gear portion and the second gear portion of the second

compound gear. The clutch mechanism may include two relatively slidable components that are biased together by a spring member which is operatively interposed between the second compound gear and the internal housing frame.

The diaper pail assembly **10** is versatile in that various flexible bag assemblies **210**, **310**, etc. may be used therein. That is, at least shown herein, a single-use flexible bag **212** may be used in combination with the first support structure **200** as shown in FIG. **9**. Alternatively, a cassette **314** including a length of flexible tubing **312** may be used in combination with the second support structure **300** as shown in FIG. **10**.

The first support structure **200** is constructed within the waste chamber **113** as shown in FIGS. **1**, **9** and **13-14**. Within the waste chamber **113**, a cylindrical recess **115** is provided within the housing **12** to define an inner housing into which the flexible bag **212** or the cassette **314** may be disposed. The cylindrical recess **115** includes a plurality of recesses **133** into which radially outwardly extending projections **132**, **134**, **136**, **138** of the frame **214** of the flexible bag **212** may be registered and secured during use. The outwardly extending projections **132**, **134**, **136**, **138** of the frame **214** are shown in FIG. **14**. The plurality of recesses **133** in the housing **12** receive the respective projections **132**, **134**, **136**, **138** in such a manner that the bag frame **214** is secured against rotation relative to the cylindrical recess **115** within the housing **12**. The bag frame **214** is securely oriented and aligned in a horizontal position, such as shown in FIG. **9**, when the projections **132**, **134**, **136**, **138** are received within the respective recesses **133**.

The first support structure **200** is positioned at the lower end of the cylindrical recess **115** and includes retaining projections **135** in each of the respective recesses **133** for releasably locking the respective projection **132**, **134**, **136**, **138** within the respective recess **133**. The retaining projections **135** may be fabricated from a substantially rigid plastic material and are integral with the housing **12** of the diaper pail assembly **10**.

In use, the bag frame **214** of the flexible bag **212** is sufficiently flexible to permit the user to manipulate the bag frame **214** into and out of the secured position. Each of the projections **132**, **134**, **136**, **138** on the bag frame **214** are positioned beneath the respective retaining projections **135** and secured in place. The flexible bag **212** of the flexible bag assembly **210** is pushed through the rotatable sealing and gripping mechanism **54** such that the majority of its volume is disposed in the interior storage space **13** within the chamber **12** as shown in FIG. **9**. As shown in FIG. **15**, the internal lid **114** is closed over the waste chamber **113** and an item of waste can be pushed through the twisted portion **121** formed in the flexible bag **212** of the flexible bag assembly **210**.

The second support structure **300** is also defined by the cylindrical recess **115** within the waste chamber **113**. The walls of the cylindrical recess **115** define the outer boundary for the cassette **314** such as shown in FIG. **10**. As shown in FIGS. **10** and **18**, the flexible tubing **312** is drawn from within the cassette **314** and fed out of the cassette **314** and through the rotatable sealing and gripping mechanism **54** while in use. A knot may be tied at the lower end of the flexible tubing **312** to construct a closed lower end bag enclosure to seal off the lower end of the flexible tubing **312** to form a container.

An exemplary cassette **314** that may be used in the diaper pail assembly **10** is shown in top and bottom perspective view in FIGS. **16-17**, and side cross section view in FIG. **18**. The cassette for dispensing pleated tubing may be provided as described in U.S. patent application Ser. No. 62/078,915, filed Nov. 12, 2014, or the cassette as described in co-pending U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/688,139, filed Nov. 28, 2014, the entire disclosure of which are hereby incorporated by reference as if set fourth fully herein.

FIGS. **16-18** depict upper and lower perspective views of the cassette **314** into which a pleated flexible tubing **312** is received, as shown in FIG. **18**. A plurality of apertures **313** is disposed in a radial configuration at the lower end of the cassette **314**. As shown, the apertures **313** may be elongated, radially extending inwardly lengthwise from a first end **313***a* disposed in a bottom wall **23**, to a second end **313***b* inwardly extending adjacent to the intersection of the angular wall **22** and the inner wall **21**. The apertures **313** may be cut into the angular wall **22** and the bottom wall **23** and disposed concentrically about in a radial pattern.

The apertures **313** provide various advantages. First, during installation of the air-tight packing of the flexible packed tubing **312** into the U-shaped lower annular body of the cassette **314**, the various apertures **313** serve as vent holes allowing air trapped below the packed tubing to vent out of the lower annular body through the apertures **133**.

Alternatively, another significant advantage to the apertures **313** is the ability to control the rotation of the cassette **314**. For example, FIG. **17** shows the apertures **313** functioning as key holes into which a mating key **60** may be aligned and disposed. The key **60** is attached to a portion of the housing **12**. As shown, a laterally extending portion of a support structure attached to the housing **12** includes an upwardly projecting key **60** that mates with at least one of the apertures **133**. In position within the second support structure **300**, the key **60** positioned within one of the apertures **133** prevents the cassette **314** from being rotated while is use. The key **60** is constructed to be aligned to mate with at least one of the apertures **133**. The key **60** may engage any portion of the aperture **133** and cause the cassette **314** to rotate, or prevent the cassette **314** from rotating by arresting the movement of the cassette **314**.

In use, the cassette **314** is positioned within the cylindrical recess **115** of the housing **12** such as shown in FIG. **20**. In position, the protruding key **60** of is aligned with and inserted into at least one aperture **133**. The internal lid **114** is locked into position over the cassette **314** and the flexible tubing **312** is secured in position as shown in FIG. **21**.

In detail, FIG. **22** depicts the interconnection between the internal lid **114**, the cassette **314** and the flexible tubing **312** drawn from within the cassette **314**. When the internal lid **114** is locked over the cassette **314** and the flexible tubing **312** is also secured in position, a slight compression force acts on the flexible tubing **312** to hold it in position at a junction where an inner curved portion **169** of the internal lid **114** is biased against an outer surface of the annular cover **340**. In this manner, when a user pushes an article of waste through the opening **350** in the flexible tubing **312**, the downward pressure of pushing the article of waste into the opening **350** in the flexible tubing **312** does not overcome the compression gripping force on the flexible tubing **312** between the inner curved portion **169** of the internal lid **114** and the outer surface **342** of the annular cover **340** thereby preventing any further tubing **312** from being pulled out of the cassette **314** while the internal lid **114** is closed shut.

The diaper pail assembly **10** may be constructed in a variety of different shapes and or sizes. FIGS. **23-29** illustrate front, rear, right, left side, top, bottom and a cross section view of one exemplary embodiment for the diaper pail assembly **10**. In an alternative construction, the diaper pail assembly **10** may be embodied with a foot pedal

mechanism **400**. FIGS. **30-38** perspective, illustrate front, rear, right, left side, top, bottom and a cross section view of another exemplary embodiment for the diaper pail assembly **10** including the foot pedal mechanism **400**.

The foot pedal mechanism **400** may be used in the diaper pail assembly **10** such as shown in FIG. **39**. The foot pedal mechanism **400** may utilize the basic structure of the lower end of the foot pedal mechanism such as shown in U.S. Pat. No. 2,910,206 (expired), the entire disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference as if set fourth fully herein.

As shown in FIG. **39**, the pedal bar **412** has a fulcrum **418** at a midpoint to pivot the pedal bar **412** in a seesaw motion when the foot pedal **414** disposed at a first end of the foot pedal mechanism **400** is depressed. A push rod connection mechanism **405** includes a secure mating connection between a first vertical bar **416** and the second vertical bar **58**. The push rod connection mechanism **405** is attached to a second end of the foot pedal bar **412** and translates upward when the first end of the foot pedal mechanism **400** is depressed. The upward motion of the first vertical bar **416** is attached by the secure mating connection to the upper second vertical bar **58**. The upper end of the second vertical bar **58** engages the lid **14** and forces the lid **14** open when the foot pedal **414** is depressed.

FIGS. **38-43** depict various images of the push rod connection **405** between the first vertical bar **416** and the second vertical bar **58**. The lower first vertical bar **416** is in communication with a depressible projection **414**. The peripheral end of the lower first vertical bar **416** has a tapered end **422**.

The second vertical bar **58** includes a lower open end **430** adapted to receive the tapered end **422** of the first vertical bar **416**. The second vertical bar **58** includes an opening **432** into which the projection **420** may slide into such as shown in FIG. **41**.

The embodiment show in FIGS. **40-43** allow for the housing **12** and base portion **20** to be separately manufactured and shipped disconnected. They may easily by connected using the seat belt locking mechanism shown in these figures. Disconnection is simply initiated by depressing the projection **420** from the opening **432** to disengage the connection between **58** and **416**, thereby separating the body portion **12** from base portion **20**.

FIGS. **1-2** and **44-46** illustrate a button **442** for an exemplary door latching mechanism **440**. When the button **442** is depressed, the door latching mechanism **440** is engaged and the door **18** on the housing **12** may be released for access into the interior storage space **13** portion of the housing **12**.

As shown in FIGS. **44-46**, the door latching mechanism **440** includes a vertical post **444** connected to the button **442** that translates along a guide **445**. The vertical post **444** includes at least one male latch **446** that can be removably latched to a female locking opening **450** disposed on the door **18** of the housing **12**. In use, the vertical post **444** moves downward when the button **442** is depressed a predetermined distance so that the latch **446** can clear the catch **450**. Spring **441** maintains the guide **445** in an upward position until the button **442** is pressed, thereby releasing the door latching mechanism **440** from the door **18**.

As shown in FIGS. **47-48**, a single vertical foot pedal arm **111** may be used instead of the mechanism shown in FIGS. **40-43**. In this embodiment, depressing of the foot pedal portion **414** serves to act against a downward force of spring **419** and push the foot pedal arm **111** in a vertical manner for a limited distance as determined by guide **11**, which translates to the turning of the transmission mechanism **56** to open the lid **14**.

As shown in FIGS. **37**, **39** and **48**, foot pedal **414** has raised ribs **611** underneath it, which serve as a hard stop to ensure a limit to the downward movement of foot pedal **414**. The extent of the ribs underneath the foot pedal **414** is only so much as to allow for the opening of the lid **14**, but not so much as to flip the lid over and possibly tip the container **12**. The raised ribs also serve to provide a stable constant surface with the floor upon full downward press of the foot pedal **414** such that the raised ribs are flush against a hard surface, or are buried into a soft surface, such as carpet. This feature allows for the activation of the opening of the lid **14** without tipping over the container **12**.

As shown in FIGS. **49-52**, the internal lid **114** may be released from its downward locked position upon depressing a latch button **701**. Pushing the latch button **701** disengages its attached catch mechanism **702** from a receiving latch hook **703** on the interior lid **114**. Further, the internal lid **114** contains a button accommodating orifice **704** which is designed to allow the user access to button **442** that releases the door **18**, without having to open the internal lid **114**.

The illustrations and examples provided herein are for explanatory purposes and are not intended to limit the scope of the appended claims. It will be recognized by those skilled in the art that changes or modifications may be made to the above described embodiment without departing from the broad inventive concepts of the invention. It is understood therefore that the invention is not limited to the particular embodiment which is described, but is intended to cover all modifications and changes within the scope and spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A container, comprising:

a housing having a waste chamber configured to receive a waste disposal unit, the waste chamber comprising:

protruding keys positioned in a base portion of the waste chamber;

a first stationary support member adapted to receive a bag of a flexible material attached to a frame, wherein the frame is releasably mounted to the housing and rotationally fixed with respect to the housing, and wherein the bag is a single-use bag and the frame of the single-use bag has a first inner edge and a second outer edge, wherein the first inner edge is disposed on top of the protruding keys and the second outer edge is disposed under tab clips to secure the single-use bag in place, wherein the tab clips are positioned within recesses on the first stationary member; and

a second stationary support member adapted to securely receive a cassette having a tubing of the flexible material packed therein;

a top lid attached to the housing through a lid hinge;

an internal lid attached to the housing through the lid hinge, and which provides access to the waste chamber; the internal lid includes an open aperture with access to the waste chamber when the internal lid is closed; and

a rotatable member having a resilient opening through which a passage of the flexible material is provided, where in use the rotatable member twists a portion of the flexible material to seal the passage closed.

2. The container of claim **1**, further comprising recesses on the first stationary support member to accommodate specifically positioned tabs on a peripheral edge of the frame of a single-use bag.

3. The container of claim 2, further comprising tab clips positioned within the recesses to secure the tabs on the peripheral edge of the frame of the single-use bags.

4. The container of claim 1, further comprising a receiving well with a depth such that the cassette can be received in its entirety within the receiving well.

5. The container of claim 1, wherein the protruding keys are configured to mate with apertures located on an underside of the cassette to prevent the cassette from moving once placed into the waste chamber.

6. The container of claim 1, wherein the top lid is openable upon pressing of a pedal in connection to the housing.

7. The container of claim 6, wherein the pedal includes ribs on its underside which fully contact a ground surface upon complete pressing of the pedal and provide structural stability to the housing when the top lid is opened.

8. The container of claim 1, wherein the top lid includes a deodorizing chamber for housing a deodorizer.

9. The container of claim 1, further comprising a transmission mechanism adapted to rotate the rotatable member.

10. The container of claim 9, wherein the transmission mechanism is initiated by closing the top lid.

11. The container of claim 1, wherein the internal lid is openable upon pressing of a latch in the housing.

12. The container of claim 1, wherein the open aperture of the internal lid has a curved edge directed internally to the waste chamber, the curved edge contacts a portion of the cassette such that the cassette is securely positioned in place when the internal lid is closed.

13. The container of claim 12, wherein the curved edge of the internal lid applies enough pressure to the cassette that the tubing of flexible material remains in place when waste material is inserted into the rotatable member.

14. A container, comprising:

a housing having a waste chamber configured to receive a waste disposal unit, the waste chamber comprising:

protruding keys positioned in a base portion of the waste chamber;

a first stationary support member adapted to receive a bag of a flexible material attached to a frame, wherein the frame is releasably mounted to the housing and rotationally secured with respect to the housing, and wherein the bag is a single-use bag and the frame of the single-use bag has a first inner edge and a second outer edge, wherein the first inner edge is disposed on top of the protruding keys and the second outer edge is disposed under tab clips to secure the single-use bag in place, wherein the tab clips are positioned within recesses on the first stationary member; and

a second stationary support member adapted to securely receive a cassette having a tubing of the flexible material packed therein;

a top lid attached to the housing through a lid hinge; and

an intermediate lid hingedly attached to the housing, and which provides access to the waste chamber; the intermediate lid includes an open aperture with access to the waste chamber when the internal lid is closed.

15. The container of claim 14, wherein the open aperture has a curved edge of the intermediate lid that applies enough pressure to the cassette such that the tubing of flexible material remains secured in place when waste material is inserted through the rotatable member.

16. The container of claim 14, further comprising a rotatable member having a resilient opening through which a passage of the flexible material is provided, where in use the rotatable member twists a portion of the flexible material to seal the passage closed.

17. A container, comprising:

a housing having a waste chamber configured to receive a waste disposal unit, the waste chamber comprising:

protruding keys positioned in a base portion of the waste chamber;

a first stationary support member adapted to receive a bag of a flexible material attached to a frame, wherein the frame is releasably mounted to the housing and rotationally secured with respect to the housing, and wherein the bag is a single-use bag and the frame of the single-use bag has a first inner edge and a second outer edge, wherein the first inner edge is disposed on top of the protruding keys and the second outer edge is disposed under tab clips to secure the single-use bag in place, wherein the tab clips are positioned within recesses on the first stationary member; and

a second stationary support member adapted to securely receive a cassette having a tubing of the flexible material packed therein; and

an intermediate lid hingedly attached to the housing, and which provides access to the waste chamber; the intermediate lid includes an open aperture with access to the waste chamber when the internal lid is closed

wherein the open aperture has a concentric curved edge that applies sufficient pressure to the cassette and the tubing such that the tubing of flexible material remains secured in the cassette when waste material is inserted through the rotatable member.

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